

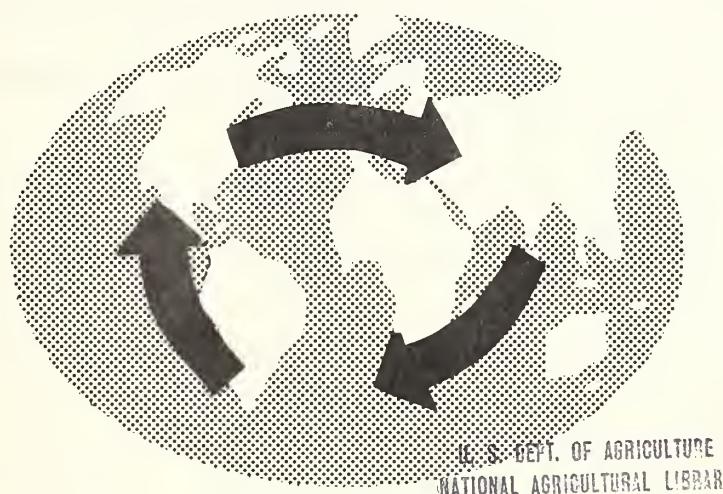
## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



June 1970

# ✓ FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

JUL 21 1970

## SPECIAL IN THIS ISSUE

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

---

- Lower P.L. 480 Activity Prompts Export Decline in U.S. Farm Products in Calendar Year 1969
- Smaller U.S. Share of U.K. Market for Principal Agricultural Commodities
- Customs Duties on U.S. Agricultural Imports in 1969
- Index of Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, January-June 1970
- Trade Statistics, July-April

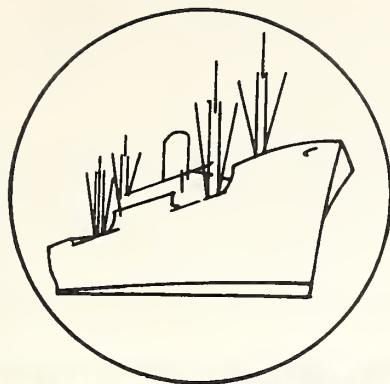
## CONTENTS

Page

## Special in this issue:

Lower P.L. 480 Activity Prompts Export Decline in U.S. Farm Products in Calendar Year 1969 .....	6
Exports under supply-type barter contracts for U.S. agencies and credit sales programs ... Government program developments ... Area review	
Smaller U.S. Share of U.K. Market for Principal Agricultural Commodities .....	27
Leading agricultural suppliers ... Leading agricultural imports ... U.S. farm exports to the United Kingdom ... U.S. tobacco exports ... U.S. corn exports ... U.S. wheat exports ... U.S. exports of cotton ... U.S. lard exports ... U.S. soybean exports ... U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables	
Customs Duties on U.S. Agricultural Imports in 1969 .....	47
Index of Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, January-June 1970 .....	54
Selected Price Series of International Significance .....	56
Trade Highlights:	
Exports, July-April .....	59
Imports, July-April .....	65
Explanatory Note .....	82
U.S. agricultural trade data for April and July-April:	
U.S. imports: Quantity and value by commodity .....	68
U.S. exports: Quantity and value by commodity .....	73
U.S. exports and imports: Value by country .....	78
Quantity indexes, by commodity groups, July-April:	
Exports .....	80
Imports .....	81

Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch  
 Foreign Development and Trade Division  
 Economic Research Service



# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

## Digest

Lower P.L. 480 Activity Prompts Export Decline in U.S. Farm Products in Calendar Year 1969 (see page 6). After peaking at \$6.9 billion in 1966, U.S. exports of farm products declined 3 successive years and totaled \$5.9 billion in 1969. Nearly three-fifths of the \$291 million drop from a year earlier was in P.L. 480 exports.

The dock strike early last year affected 1969 shipments of grains, soybeans, and cotton moving through Gulf ports. Large world wheat stocks brought about a more than 25-percent drop in exports of wheat. Shipments of feed grains fell for the third successive year, with most of the decline in grain sorghums, oats, and barley. Large world supplies of cotton, increased use of manmade fibers, and smaller stocks of U.S. cotton contributed to the nearly 40-percent drop in U.S. cotton exports to \$280 million, the smallest total since 1945.

Three categories showed notable gains in 1969. The \$95 million rise in exports of animal and meat products was mostly in pork, variety meats, hides and skins, lard, and tallow. Continued sales advances in U.S. exports of soybeans and oil cake and meal and a sharp rise in shipments of cottonseed oil brought exports of oilseeds and products to \$1,316 million, \$45 million higher than in 1968. Most of the \$49 million rise in shipments of fruits and preparations was in fresh and canned fruits.

P.L. 480 exports last year were off \$171 million due to a more than \$200 million drop in sales for foreign currency, partly offset by increases in exports under long-term credits and in foreign donations. Asia experienced the greatest reduction in food aid shipments and Europe most of the loss in commercial sales.

\* \* \* \* \*

Smaller U.S. Share of U.K. Market for Principal Agricultural Commodities (see page 27). The United Kingdom is the world's largest agricultural importer and one of the leading industrial importers. Its agricultural imports have declined in recent years to the lowest levels since the early 1960's. Conversely, its industrial imports more than doubled from 1962 to 1969.

During 1960-69, U.K. agricultural imports increased from such principal suppliers as the EC, EFTA, Republic of South Africa, Spain, and Ireland. Its imports have declined from the major developing supplier regions and since 1966, also from such developed countries as the United States, Canada, and Australia. Over the decade, U.K. imports

generally trended upward for fruits, vegetables, meats, dairy products, and animal feeds, but downward for wool; coffee, tea, and cocoa; wheat; cotton; oilseeds; and recently feed grains.

The United States has been Britain's leading country agricultural supplier, except for some recent years, and also a major industrial supplier. Since 1960, the United States has generally maintained its share of the British market for tobacco, corn, soybeans, pulses, and dried fruits, but has lost its share of the market for cotton, wheat, lard, canned fruits, and fresh apples.

\* \* \* \* \*

Customs Duties on U.S. Agricultural Imports in 1969 (see page 47). The average rate of duty for U.S. agricultural imports was 5.4 percent in 1969. For dutiable items, which made up 58 percent of the total, the ad valorem rate averaged 9.4 percent. Average duty rates have declined since 1966 for many agricultural products, primarily because of tariff reductions. The rate of duty on nonagricultural products was 7.4 percent; dutiable items in this category had an average rate of 11.4 percent.

\* \* \* \* \*

Selected Price Series of International Significance (see page 56). During April, wheat and rice prices displayed some weakness. Corn, soybeans, and cotton, on the other hand, tended to continue their recent price advances.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-April 1969/70 (see page 59). Agricultural exports in July-April 1969/70 were worth \$5,486 million -- 18 percent above the like period a year earlier. The sharp rise in exports of soybeans, soybean products, grains, fruits, and tobacco accounted for most of the overall gain. Only dairy and poultry products were below deliveries a year earlier. Exports in April totaled \$554 million, down from the \$602 million in 1969. Exports in April 1969 were unusually large because of the heavy movement after the strike settlement at East Coast and Gulf ports.

Exports to the European Community were up 7 percent in July-April. Nonvariable-levy commodities gained 18 percent, but the variable-levy products declined 15 percent. Exports of wheat and feed grains were down sharply. Advances in soybeans and products contributed about two-thirds of the rise in nonvariable-levy commodities. Fruits, vegetables, nuts, tobacco, cattle hides, and corn byproducts also improved. Cotton exports to the EC continued below the level of the previous year.

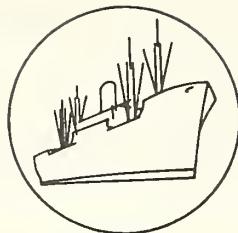
\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-April 1969/70 (see page 65). Imports of agricultural commodities had a total value of \$4,553 million in July-April, a 12-percent increase over similar months last year. Both supplementary and complementary products showed expansion. Among the supplementary product gains were cattle, meat, dairy products, grain products, sugar, vegetables, and beverages. Most of the advance in complementary items was due to higher prices.

Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59, 1960-64, and 1965-69; annual 1968-69 and July-April 1969/70 1/ 2/

Year ending June 30	-- Million dollars --											
	Animals	Cotton	Wheat	Feed	Oilseeds	Fruits	Tobacco	Total	Nonagri-	agri-	Total	
	and	and	grains	Milled	and	and	Other	cultural	cultural	commodi-		
	products	linters	flour	excluding	rice	products	factured	exports	exports	exports	ties	
<u>Average</u>												
<u>1955-59</u>												
Total .....	3/609	685	709	373	107	3/437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900	17,718
Commercial .....	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512		
Programs .....	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306		
<u>1960-64</u>												
Total .....	3/655	717	1,196	664	155	3/705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,443
Commercial .....	553	548	406	545	80	589	413	333	229	3,696		
Programs .....	102	169	790	119	75	116	3	54	26	1,454		
<u>1965-69</u>												
Total .....	3/747	463	1,225	3/1,043	276	3/1,210	469	468	418	6,319	24,364	30,683
Commercial .....	609	353	543	948	163	1,103	467	436	367	4,989		
Programs .....	138	110	682	95	113	107	2	32	51	1,330		
<u>Annual</u>												
<u>1967/68</u>												
Total .....	3/645	475	1,277	3/1,001	337	1,203	455	494	424	6,311	25,884	32,195
Commercial .....	510	356	643	913	202	1,098	452	463	376	5,013		
Programs .....	135	119	634	88	135	105	3	31	48	1,298		
<u>1968/69 4/</u>												
Total .....	3/761	329	893	3/774	316	1,239	461	507	460	5,740	29,456	35,196
Commercial .....	593	231	490	737	148	1,162	460	475	400	4,696		
Programs .....	168	98	403	37	168	77	1	32	60	1,044		
<u>July-December 1968</u>												
Total .....	3/370	172	492	463	138	692	233	315	233	3,108	14,314	17,422
Commercial .....	311	130	270	446	81	655	233	305	213	2,644		
Programs .....	59	42	222	17	57	37	---	10	20	464		
<u>July-December 1969 4/</u>												
Total .....	3/390	123	429	3/556	166	769	280	348	242	3,303	16,367	19,670
Commercial .....	341	71	277	520	95	733	280	341	208	2,866		
Programs .....	49	52	152	36	71	36	5/	7	34	437		
<u>Monthly 1968/69 6/</u>												
July .....	48	43	86	70	21	86	41	36	35	466	2,233	2,699
August .....	63	24	83	91	15	81	36	53	43	489	2,330	2,819
September .....	60	30	53	79	28	74	40	66	40	470	2,485	2,955
October .....	60	18	71	57	17	124	44	35	38	464	2,270	2,734
November .....	68	22	87	76	28	179	36	68	45	609	2,550	3,159
December .....	61	33	112	89	29	148	36	58	45	611	2,445	3,056
January .....	39	7	25	9	13	16	31	9	29	178	1,886	2,064
February .....	44	7	29	27	21	45	34	3	30	240	1,905	2,145
March .....	63	15	70	75	20	149	40	38	47	517	2,857	3,374
April .....	74	64	93	62	41	148	39	35	46	602	2,913	3,515
May .....	90	41	98	70	36	100	42	57	50	584	2,971	3,555
June .....	69	23	85	67	51	89	42	50	37	513	2,608	3,121
July-June .....	739	329	893	774	316	1,239	461	507	482	5,740	29,456	35,196
<u>Monthly 1969/70 6/</u>												
July .....	55	36	83	89	34	89	41	37	36	500	2,501	3,001
August .....	62	17	60	92	24	64	45	37	37	438	2,725	3,163
September .....	60	16	60	96	21	70	51	60	37	471	2,672	3,143
October .....	75	19	75	84	29	190	58	64	51	645	2,929	3,574
November .....	69	14	69	117	29	197	42	73	48	658	2,761	3,419
December .....	58	20	82	77	30	159	43	77	45	591	2,779	3,370
January .....	60	46	90	74	20	126	37	19	43	515	2,741	3,256
February .....	63	39	89	86	27	128	42	26	50	550	2,830	3,380
March .....	70	29	78	72	25	163	40	39	47	563	3,021	3,584
April .....	64	37	92	64	16	164	44	32	41	554	3,040	3,594
July-April .....	638	275	779	852	255	1,350	443	464	430	5,486	27,997	33,483

1/ Government-financed programs include exports under Public Law 480 programs (sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations) and under AID programs. 2/ Commercial sales (exports outside Government-financed programs) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the U.S. balance of payments and rely primarily upon authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. 3/ Commodity group totals for feed grains, oilseeds and products, and animals and products include for years noted, in addition to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, the estimated value of certain commodities donated through voluntary relief agencies, which are included by Census in "Other food for relief and charity." 4/ Preliminary data. 5/ Less than \$500,000. 6/ Commodities may not add to total, due to rounding.



## SPECIAL in this issue

### LOWER P.L. 480 ACTIVITY PROMPTS EXPORT DECLINE IN U.S. FARM PRODUCTS IN CALENDAR YEAR 1969

by  
Eleanor N. DeBlois 1/

After peaking at \$6.9 billion in 1966, U.S. exports of farm products declined 3 successive years and recorded a \$5.9 billion value in 1969. Nearly three-fifths of the \$291 million drop from a year earlier was in P.L. 480 exports. The dock strike early last year affected shipments of grains, soybeans, and cotton moving through Gulf ports. Large wheat stocks in both traditional exporting and importing countries caused U.S. wheat exports to drop to \$726 million. This contrasts with \$993 million a year earlier, and the high level of \$1,396 million in 1966. Shipments of feed grains, also drifted downward the last 3 years. Most of the \$60 million drop in 1969 was in grain sorghums, oats, and barley as exports of corn were only 1 percent lower. Large world supplies of cotton, increased use of manmade fibers, and small stocks of U.S. cotton (especially of shorter staples) contributed to the nearly 40-percent drop in U.S. cotton exports to \$280 million, the smallest total since 1945 (tables 2 and 3).

Three categories showed notable gains last year. The \$95 million rise in exports of animals and meat products was mostly in pork, variety meats, hides and skins, and lard. Continued sales advances in soybeans, including oil cake and meal, and a nearly four-fold increase in shipments of cottonseed oil brought exports of oilseeds and products to \$1,316 million, up \$45 million from 1968. Most of the \$49 million rise in shipments of fruits and preparations was in fresh and canned fruits.

P.L. 480 exports were off \$171 million due to a more than 40-percent drop in shipments of wheat and flour, partly offset by larger shipments of a number of commodities, especially rice. Sales for foreign currency were off more than \$200 million, but increases in exports under long-term credit programs and foreign donations were partly offsetting.

Asia experienced the greatest reduction in food aid shipments and Europe most of the loss in commercial sales. Nearly three-fourths of the total drop in wheat occurred in exports to Asia. Feed grain shipments to Europe were down sharply. U.S. cotton exports to both Asia and Europe fell substantially. On the positive side, there were sizable increases in exports of animals and products to Canada, Europe, and Asia. Europe also increased its takings of oilseeds and products.

Grains.--In a world market characterized by rising exportable supplies and a declining volume of trade, U.S. exports of wheat fell over 25 percent to \$726 million, lowest since 1959. Most of the decline from a year earlier was in P.L. 480 exports. Although continuing as the leading destination for wheat under Title I, India took a little more

1/ International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 2--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs and total agricultural exports  
Value and percent of total, calendar years 1955 through 1969 and July-December 1954

Year	Public Law 480										Total agricultural exports		
	Long-term Government-to- Sales for: dollar and : government foreign : convertible donations for: currency : foreign cur:disaster relief: 1/ : rency credit: and economic : sales 2/ :idevelopment 3/			Barter for: through : voluntary : foreign cur:disaster relief: : rency credit: and economic : sales 2/ :idevelopment 3/			Mutual strategic security : materials: AID 6/ 2/ : agencies 4/			Under specifid : Government : programs 7/			
	-- Million dollars --										:		
1954 July-December .....	28	20	22	211	281	1,304	1,585						
1955 .....	56	186	262	351	1,118	2,081	2,199						
1956 .....	638	65	187	372	449	1,711	2,459	4,170					
1957 .....	760	39	175	244	318	1,536	2,970	4,506					
1958 .....	752	43	159	65	214	1,233	2,622	3,855					
1959 .....	732	32	111	175	158	1,208	2,747	3,955					
1960 .....	1,014	49	124	117	157	1,461	3,371	4,832					
1961 .....	878	1	93	151	181	179	1,483	3,541	5,024				
1962 .....	1,006	42	81	178	137	35	1,479	3,555	5,034				
1963 .....	1,161	52	99	160	37	11	1,520	4,064	5,584				
1964 .....	1,233	97	62	186	43	23	1,644	4,704	6,348				
1965 .....	899	152	73	180	19	26	1,349	4,880	6,229				
1966 .....	815	239	79	132	41	47	1,553	5,528	6,881				
1967 .....	736	193	108	179	13	33	1,262	5,118	6,380				
1968 .....	540	384	101	150	3	11	1,189	5,039	6,228				
1969 .....	335	427	103	153	---	NA	1,018	4,918	5,936				
1955-69 and July-December 1954 .....	11,762	1,587	1,111	2,431	1,731	2,223	20,845	58,201	79,746				

Year	Public Law 480										Total agricultural exports		
	Long-term Government-to- Sales for: dollar and : government foreign : convertible donations for: currency : foreign cur:disaster relief: 1/ : rency credit: and economic : sales 2/ :idevelopment 3/			Barter for: through : voluntary : foreign cur:disaster relief: : rency credit: and economic : sales 2/ :idevelopment 3/			Mutual strategic security : materials: AID 6/ 2/ : agencies 4/			Under specifid : Government : programs 7/			
	-- Million dollars --										:		
1954 July-December .....	2	1	2	13	18	82	82						
1955 .....	2	6	8	11	35	65	65	100					
1956 .....	15	2	4	9	11	41	59	100					
1957 .....	17	4	4	5	7	34	66						
1958 .....	19	1	4	2	6	32	68	100					
1959 .....	19	1	3	4	4	31	69	100					
1960 .....	21	1	3	2	3	30	70	100					
1961 .....	17	8/	2	3	4	30	70	100					
1962 .....	20	1	2	3	3	29	71	100					
1963 .....	21	1	2	3	8/	27	73	100					
1964 .....	19	2	1	3	1	8/	26	74	100				
1965 .....	15	3	1	3	8/	22	78	100					
1966 .....	12	3	1	2	1	20	80	100					
1967 .....	12	3	1	3	2	20	80	100					
1968 .....	9	6	2	2	8/	19	81	100					
1969 .....	6	7	2	2	8/	17	83	100					
1955-69 and July-December 1954 .....	15	2	1	3	2	3	26	74	100				

NA = Not available. 1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480. 2/ Shipments under agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, as amended by P.L. 89-808, as authorized by Title II, P.L. 480. 3/ Authorized by Title III, P.L. 480 through Dec. 31, 1966. Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808, effective Jan. 1, 1967. 5/ Authorized by Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480 through Dec. 31, 1966. Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. Includes some shipments in exchange for goods and services for U.S. agencies before 1963. 6/ Sales for foreign currency, economic aid, and expenditures under development loans authorized by P.L.'s 165, 665, and 87-195. 7/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. 8/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 3.--U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, calendar years 1968 and 1969

Commodity	Exports under Government-financed programs 1/		Commercial sales for dollars 2/		Total agricultural exports	
	1968	1969	Change	1968	1969	Change
-- Million dollars --						
Wheat and wheat flour .....	569.3	334.4	-234.9	530.8	495.8	-35.0
Feed grains, excluding products .....	53.8	56.4	+2.6	873.3	810.6	-62.7
Rice .....	145.1	182.2	+37.1	202.6	166.2	-36.4
Cotton .....	111.8	108.0	-3.8	347.6	172.2	-175.4
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	31.1	29.6	-1.5	493.3	510.0	+16.7
Oilseeds and products .....	85.4	76.2	-9.2	1,185.5	1,239.8	+54.3
Dairy products .....	124.8	130.1	+5.3	39.6	23.4	-16.2
Animals and products, except dairy .....	20.9	27.7	+6.8	510.8	599.0	+88.2
Fruits and preparations .....	---	---	---	276.9	326.3	+49.4
Vegetables and preparations .....	4	8	+4	172.2	180.1	+7.9
Other .....	46.1	72.3	+26.2	406.3	395.2	-11.1
Total agricultural products .....	1,188.7	1,017.7	-171.0	5,038.9	4,918.6	-120.3

1/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, donations through voluntary relief agencies, and barter for strategic materials under the authority of P.L. 480, and exports under Mutual Security (AID) programs, authorized by P.L. 87-195. Exports under AID Programs for 1969 are not included because of a delay in the preparation of the report. 2/ "Exports outside specified Government-financed programs" or "Commercial sales for dollars" include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the balance of payments and rely primarily on authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash. 3/ Total exports of feed grains, excluding products, include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census: 1968, \$0.7 million and 1969, \$0.8 million. 4/ Total exports of dairy products include the estimated value of donations of blended food products through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census: 1968, \$20.6 million and 1969, \$20.1 million.

than half of last year's total. Shipments to the Republic of Korea, second largest recipient of wheat under Title I, were up 6 percent, including about a third of the total purchased commercially for dollars. A wheat shortage caused by reduced wheat crops in 1968 and 1969 led Turkey to purchase \$23 million worth of U.S. wheat under long-term credits. Shipments to Brazil, partly under Title I, were less than in 1968. Exports to the EC, which has joined the ranks of leading world exporters, were off over 30 percent. Shipments to the United Kingdom were only a third of 1968's. Shipments to Taiwan and the Philippines, all for dollars, were also less.

Sizable drops in shipments of grain sorghums and barley and a decline of only 1 percent in exports of corn brought U.S. exports of feed grains to \$867 million in 1969, \$60 million less than a year earlier. In the first half of the year, U.S. shipments were curtailed by the dock strike and greater competition from other exporting countries. In July-December, generally good demand from Europe and Japan and reduced competition from Argentina and South Africa brought U.S. feed grain exports to a level one-fifth higher than a year earlier. For the year as a whole, shipments to most European markets were lower. However, exports to Spain were nearly 50 percent higher and those to Japan were up 16 percent. Shipments under P.L. 480, slightly higher than in 1968, consisted largely of grain sorghums, principally to India and Israel, and corn mostly to Chile, the Republic of Korea, Israel, and South Vietnam.

Despite increased world production the last 3 years, U.S. exports of rice in 1969 amounted to \$348 million, about the same as a year earlier. Larger P.L. 480 shipments more than offset reduced commercial sales. The world rice situation has changed from one of relatively high prices and scarce supplies to generally adequate exportable supplies and significantly lower prices, both in absolute terms and in relation to wheat -- the closest substitute. Commercial exports to West Germany and Saudi Arabia were higher. Ghana, Liberia, and the Nansei Islands took less U.S. rice in 1969. Shipments to the Republic of Korea, partly for long-term credits, rose to \$76 million from \$43 million. Shipments to Indonesia, largely for long-term credits, were also higher. South Vietnam took considerably less rice for local currency. India was also a recipient of rice for foreign currency.

Cotton.--A drop of \$179 million, mostly in dollar sales, brought U.S. exports of cotton to \$280 million, lowest since 1945. U.S. production has fallen to lower levels in recent years, while foreign production and the use of manmade fibers have increased. Smaller exports to the Far East brought exports of staples under 1" to about half last year's level. Shipments to Japan fell from \$110 million to \$52 million. Also taking less were Hong Kong, the Republic of China, the Philippines, Thailand, and India. The drop in shipments of staples 1" to 1-1/8" to a little over two-fifths of the 1968 level reflected smaller exports to European countries, notably the United Kingdom, France, West Germany, and Italy. The principal destinations for cotton under P.L. 480 were Indonesia (including cotton yarn), the Republic of Korea, India, the Republic of China, and South Vietnam.

Tobacco.--U.S. exports of tobacco rose 3 percent to \$540 million in 1969, but declined 4 percent in quantity to 577 million pounds. U.S. thin-leaf yellow tobacco, low in nicotine content, brought good prices in the world market. Increased exports of stemmed tobacco and the higher quality of U.S. flue-cured varieties also contributed to the higher prices. Even though world supplies were up, major U.S. markets took more tobacco. West Germany's takings increased to \$90 million from \$74 million. Exports to the United Kingdom rose to \$147 million from \$145 million, although the quantity was smaller. Shipments to Italy jumped to \$17 million from \$4 million. Exports to Japan declined 2 percent to \$45 million and those to the Netherlands fell 25 percent to \$23 million. South Vietnam was the principal destination for tobacco in exchange for local currency. Twelve countries received this product under long-term credits, including sizable quantities to the Philippines, Colombia, and the Congo.

Oilseeds and products.--Continued strong demand for U.S. oilseeds and products brought exports in this commodity group to a record \$1,316 million in 1969 from \$1,271 million a year earlier. All of the rise was in dollar exports. Exports of these products more than doubled during the 1960's. Shipments of soybeans rose 1 percent in value to \$822 million, but were up 6 percent in volume. Exports of oil cake and meal amounted to \$284 million, \$22 million higher than in 1968. Cottonseed oil exports climbed to \$32 million from \$9 million. The United States had large supplies of cottonseed oil for export at lower prices. Shipments of soybean oil were reduced 2 percent to \$97 million, but fell 7 percent in volume. The large quantity of oil extracted from U.S. soybeans overseas continues to limit the amount of vegetable oils which the United States can export to Western Europe and Japan. Shipments of flaxseed dropped \$4 million to \$24 million in the face of large world supplies. Less soybean oil moved under P.L. 480 than in 1968. India, Pakistan, Tunisia, Iran, and Israel were the principal recipients under Title I, P.L. 480.

Dairy products.--U.S. exports of dairy products amounted to \$154 million in 1969, \$11 million less than in the previous year. The major declines were in donations of butter and anhydrous milk fat, and in commercial exports of nonfat dry milk from CCC stocks at reduced prices. Shipments of condensed and evaporated milk under Title I and donations of infants' and dietetic foods (blended food products) were larger. There is little prospect for increased exports of dairy products because of continued large dairy surpluses in Western Europe.

Animals and products, except dairy products.--Exports of animals and products totaled \$627 million or \$95 million higher than a year earlier -- the largest advance in any commodity group. Increases occurred in meats and meat products, hides and skins, and animal fats, oils, and greases. Shipments of meats and products rose \$39 million to \$156 million, reflecting sharp rises in shipments of pork to Japan and Canada. Japan raised its pork import quotas to stabilize pork prices which had been rising because domestic production had not kept pace with increasing consumer demand. The United States has been the traditional supplier of fresh and frozen pork to Japan. A rise of \$32 million in exports of cattle hides, principally to Western Europe and Japan, brought U.S. exports of hides and skins to \$152 million, 25 percent higher than a year earlier. Larger exports of variety meats to Western Europe led the \$7 million rise in exports of these products. Exports of lard rose \$11 million to \$25 million due mostly to larger shipments to the United Kingdom. India, the Republic of Korea, and Turkey were the major recipients of the larger volume of tallow moving under Title I, P.L. 480.

Fruits and vegetables.--U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables rose \$58 million to \$507 million in 1969 with most of the advance in fruits and preparations. Exports of fruits amounted to \$326 million, \$49 million higher than a year earlier. Sharply increased shipments of oranges and smaller advances in grapes, peaches, pears, and grapefruit brought fresh fruits to \$161 million from \$133 million. Exports of canned peaches nearly doubled, bringing total canned fruits to \$63 million from \$47 million. Dried fruits and fruit juices were also higher. Canada, Western Europe, and Japan are leading markets for U.S. fruits.

Vegetables and preparations rose \$8 million to \$181 million. Increases in exports of dried pulses and canned vegetables were partly offset by smaller shipments of a number of fresh vegetables including potatoes, tomatoes, and carrots. Exports of lettuce and onions were higher. All exports of fruits and vegetables were dollar sales, except donations of dry edible beans amounting to \$0.8 million under Title II.

#### Exports Under Supply-type Barter Contracts for U.S. Agencies and Credit Sales Programs

"Commercial exports" or "exports outside Government-financed programs" include shipments under barter contracts involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies. Exports

under supply-type barter contracts totaled \$340 million in 1969, compared with \$282 million a year earlier. Shipments under credit sales programs amounted to \$188 million during both years (tables 4 through 7).

Barter for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies.--Shipments of U.S. farm products for U.S. agency needs abroad amounted to \$340 million in 1969, a fifth higher than a year earlier. The greatest advance was in tobacco, which made up more than a third of total barter shipments. Less wheat was exported, but this grain accounted for nearly a fourth of the program total. Exports of corn and vegetable oils were higher. Cotton was little changed from a year earlier. Rice, tallow, and grease were added to the list of commodities exported under barter contracts in 1969. Two-thirds of the tobacco went to European countries, primarily the United Kingdom, West Germany, Ireland, and Italy. Over a fourth was shipped to Asia, including large quantities to Japan and Malaysia. Brazil, Colombia, and Argentina were the major markets for the more than 70 percent of the wheat exported to Latin America. The Republic of China was also an important destination. Spain and other European countries took nearly three-fifths of the corn. Leading markets in the Far East, which bought over three-fifths of the cotton, were the Republic of China and the Philippines.

Exports under credit sales programs.--Purchases under the CCC credit sales programs reached a record \$386 million in 1966, then dropped for 2 successive years to \$114 million in 1968. The 1969 total of \$146 million is more than a fourth higher than a year earlier. The principal gains last year were in tobacco, rice, and corn. The largest losses were in cotton and wheat. Raisins and beef cattle were added to the list of commodities exported under the CCC program in 1969. Major markets were the United Kingdom and West Germany (tobacco), the Republic of Korea, Yugoslavia, and Poland (cotton), Korea and South Africa (rice), Greece (corn), and Korea (wheat).

Largely due to a drop in exports of cotton to Japan, exports under Export-Import bank credits and guarantees fell to \$43 million in 1969 from \$74 million a year earlier. The livestock and chickens under this program were exported to Mexico.

#### Government Program Developments

Exports under food-for-peace programs amounted to \$1,018 million, \$171 million less than a year earlier. The over \$200 million drop in sales for local currency marks further progress in phasing out this program and selling agricultural commodities on dollar credit terms. Sales for local currency amounted to \$1.2 billion in 1964 and have declined each year, reaching \$335 million in 1969. Shipments under long-term credits for dollars and convertible local currency rose to \$427 million from \$384 million a year earlier. Shipments under this program have risen each year since initiation in 1961. Of the 30 countries receiving food aid under Title I, P.L. 480, three received shipments for local currency only, 22 exclusively under long-term credits, and five received commodities under both programs. Donations under Title II were a little higher than in 1968.

There were no shipments under barter contracts for strategic materials in 1969, compared with only \$3 million in 1968 (tables 8 and 9).

Improved grain supplies in several developing countries reduced import needs for wheat under P.L. 480, resulting in a \$236 million drop in program shipments of this commodity. Food aid exports of rice made the greatest gain from 1968.

Sales for local currency and long-term credits.--Exports under Title I, P.L. 480, amounted to \$762 million in 1969, compared with the 1968 total of \$924 million. A drop of \$205 million in foreign currency sales was partly compensated by a \$43 million rise in long-term credit sales for dollars and convertible local currency. More ample stocks of wheat in several developing countries reduced import needs for both wheat and

Table 4.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, calendar year 1969 1/

Commodity	Unit	Quantity	Value
			Million dollars
		Thousands	
Wheat (60 lb.) .....	Bu. :	50,335	80.1
Wheat flour .....	Cwt. :	30	.1
Barley (48 lb.) .....	Bu. :	96	.1
Corn (56 lb.) .....	Bu. :	34,581	46.3
Grain sorghums (56 lb.) .....	Bu. :	3,527	4.3
Oats (32 lb.) .....	Bu. :	276	.2
Rice .....	Cwt. :	1,126	9.5
Cotton, running bale .....	Bale:	338	37.3
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	Lb. :	117,073	121.6
Soybean oil .....	Lb. :	95,598	10.0
Cottonseed oil .....	Lb. :	74,264	9.7
Tallow .....	Lb. :	225,676	18.6
Grease .....	Lb. :	21,253	1.8
Total .....	---	---	339.6

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation.

Table 5.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:  
Value by commodity, calendar year 1/

Commodity	Export-Import Bank loans and medium- term guarantees 2/	CCC credit sales 3/	Total credit sales
<u>-- Million dollars --</u>			
Wheat .....	---	18.6	18.6
Corn.....	---	22.3	22.3
Barley .....	---	6.1	6.1
Rice .....	---	26.1	26.1
Cotton .....	42.3	30.0	72.3
Tobacco .....	---	36.1	36.1
Cottonseed oil .....	---	2.9	2.9
Tallow .....	---	2.5	2.5
Livestock .....	.4	.2	.6
Chickens .....	.1	---	.1
Raisins.....	---	.8	.8
Total .....	42.8	145.6	188.4

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency). 2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk. 3/ Purchases during the period.

Table 6 --Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, value by country, calendar year 1969 1/

Country	1969	Country	1969
North America:		Asia--Continued:	
Canada .....	4,316	Iraq .....	408
Total North America .....	<u>4,316</u>	Iran .....	435
Latin American Republics:		Israel .....	8,804
Mexico .....	73	Jordan .....	124
Guatemala .....	2,578	Southern Yemen .....	82
El Salvador .....	1,168	India .....	1,230
Honduras .....	2,177	Pakistan .....	1,166
Nicaragua .....	1,259	Thailand .....	107
Costa Rica .....	2,349	Malaysia .....	7,997
Panama .....	447	Singapore .....	1,885
Haiti .....	1,954	Indonesia .....	254
Dominican Republic .....	2,650	Philippines .....	8,057
Colombia .....	12,978	Macao .....	25
Venezuela .....	5,673	Korea, Republic of .....	4,413
Ecuador .....	4,550	Hong Kong .....	4,039
Peru .....	7,128	Republic of China .....	32,400
Bolivia .....	496	Japan .....	21,654
Chile .....	2,872	Nansei Islands, n.e.c. ....	420
Brazil .....	23,892	Total Asia .....	<u>94,688</u>
Uruguay .....	814	Australia and Oceania:	
Argentina .....	7,160	Australia .....	341
Total Latin American Republics .....	<u>80,218</u>	New Zealand .....	32
Other Latin America:		British Western Pacific Islands .....	701
Jamaica .....	6,425	French Pacific Islands .....	156
Trinidad-Tobago .....	285	Trust Territory of the Pacific .....	
French West Indies .....	89	Islands .....	86
Guyana .....	74	Total Australia and Oceania .....	<u>1,316</u>
Surinam .....	379	Africa:	
Total Latin America .....	<u>87,470</u>	Morocco .....	1,788
Europe:		Algeria .....	1,920
Iceland .....	245	Tunisia .....	246
Sweden .....	2,142	Libya .....	2,068
Norway .....	1,453	UAR .....	11,260
Finland .....	5,931	Canary Islands .....	4,497
Denmark .....	4,746	Federal Republic of Cameroon .....	35
United Kingdom .....	28,938	Senegal .....	415
Ireland .....	9,564	Sierra Leone .....	1,057
Netherlands .....	3,615	Ivory Coast .....	173
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	495	Ghana .....	4,054
France .....	319	Togo .....	2
West Germany .....	11,315	Nigeria .....	195
Austria .....	3,358	Gabon .....	45
Switzerland .....	315	Western Africa, n.e.c. ....	702
Poland .....	5,681	Madeira Islands .....	5
Azores .....	164	Angola .....	841
Spain .....	19,651	West Portuguese Africa, n.e.c. ....	77
Portugal .....	10,623	Congo (Kinshasa) .....	1,158
Malta-Gozo .....	7	Somali Republic .....	54
Italy .....	8,157	Ethiopia .....	184
Greece .....	1,709	Afars-Assas .....	215
Turkey .....	1,164	Kenya .....	10
Cyprus .....	480	Mauritius-Dependencies .....	248
Total Europe .....	<u>120,072</u>	Malagasy Republic .....	230
Asia:		Republic of South Africa .....	75
Syrian Arab Republic .....	243	Zambia .....	197
Lebanon .....	945	Total Africa .....	<u>31,751</u>
		Total .....	<u>2/ 339,613</u>

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation. 2/ Excludes \$24,000 to Guam, since shipments to U.S. Territories are not included in U.S. exports.

Table 7.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities: Value by country, calendar year 1969 1/

Country	Export-Import Bank loans and medium-term guarantees 2/	CCC credit sales 3/	Total credit sales
-- 1,000 dollars --			
Latin American Republics:			
Mexico .....	436	363	799
Guatemala .....	---	500	500
Total Latin American Republics .....	436	863	1,299
Europe:			
Sweden .....	---	24	24
Norway .....	---	1,691	1,691
Finland .....	---	112	112
Denmark .....	---	159	159
United Kingdom .....	---	23,000	23,000
Ireland .....	---	2,066	2,066
Netherlands .....	---	1,467	1,467
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	---	40	40
West Germany .....	---	8,784	8,784
Poland .....	---	10,433	10,433
Yugoslavia .....	---	7,179	7,179
Greece .....	---	17,780	17,780
Total Europe .....	---	72,735	72,735
Asia:			
Lebanon .....	---	3,221	3,221
Iran .....	---	2,769	2,769
Pakistan .....	---	1,128	1,128
Thailand .....	---	2,210	2,210
Philippines .....	---	708	708
Korea, Republic of .....	---	43,350	43,350
Hong Kong .....	---	540	540
Republic of China .....	---	861	861
Japan .....	42,370	5,046	47,416
Nansei Islands, n.e.c. .....	---	460	460
Total Asia .....	42,370	60,293	102,663
Africa:			
Tunisia .....	---	1,944	1,944
Liberia .....	---	1,085	1,085
Republic of South Africa .....	---	8,688	8,688
Total Africa .....	---	11,717	11,717
Total .....	42,806	145,608	188,414

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

3/ Purchases during the period.

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs and total agricultural exports:  
Value by commodity, calendar year 1969

Commodity	Public Law 480		-- Million dollars --		Total agricultural exports	
	Long-term Sales for: foreign currency 1/	Government-to- government: convertible: foreign cur-: rency credit: sales 2/	Donations through voluntary relief: and economic development 3/	Barter for: strategic materials: AID 5/	Mutual specifyed programs: programs 6/	Outside specifyed programs: programs 6/
Wheat	100.2	129.5	20.2	2.6	---	250.5
Wheat flour	11.8	22.6	33.9	13.6	81.9	473.4
Bulgur wheat	---	2.9	4.1	16.7	23.7	22.4
Rolled wheat	---	---	1.4	1.6	3.0	1/-8
Barley	.4	.6	---	---	1.0	.3
Corn	3.5	19.5	5.5	.1	28.6	6.9
Grain sorghums	.4	24.3	1.3	.8	26.8	7.9
Cornmeal	---	---	3.1	4.3	7.4	4.4
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	---	---	1.9	2.1	4.0	3.5
Rice	64.9	114.3	.2	2.8	182.2	166.2
Cotton	71.2	36.8	---	---	108.0	172.2
Tobacco, unmanufactured	14.9	14.7	---	---	29.6	510.0
Soybean oil	28.2	23.8	8.1	16.1	76.2	20.4
Milk, evaporated and condensed	13.7	---	---	---	13.7	5.7
Milk, nonfat dry	1.6	.1	14.9	52.7	69.3	19.4
Cheese	---	---	---	.7	69.3	70.7
Butter and anhydrous milk fat	---	---	---	.1	4.3	4.4
Infants' and dietetic foods	---	---	2	18.6	18.8	1/-4.2
Tallow, edible and inedible	19.7	7.6	9/8.1	9/20.1	28.2	4.0
Lard	---	---	---	---	27.3	100.7
Beans, dry edible	---	---	---	---	4	25.1
Other agricultural exports	10/4.1	11/30.0	12/1.1	12/1.1	.8	28.5
					34.2	2,571.4
Total agricultural exports	335.0	426.7	103.3	152.7	1,017.7	4,918.6

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480. 2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credits and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808. 3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808. 4/ Authorized by Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480 and other legislation. 5/ Shipments under programs authorized by P.L. 87-195 were omitted because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program. 6/ Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with Government assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash. 7/ The excess of the Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification or valuation procedures. 8/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of grain sorghums; oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats; and infants' and dietetic foods includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, plus the value shown as foreign donations through voluntary relief agencies. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census. 9/ Blended food products, corn-soyamilk, under Government-to-government donations, \$8.1 million; corn-soyamilk, \$19.9 million and wheat-soy-a-blend, \$0.2 million through voluntary relief agencies. 10/ Cotton fabric. 11/ Cotton yarn, \$27.8 million; and cotton fabric, \$2.2 million. 12/ Cotton products.

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, calendar year 1969

Commodity	Public Law 480				Total agricultural exports			
	Long-term Sales for: Unit: foreign currency: 1/	Government-to- convertible donations for: disaster relief credit: and economic sales 2/	Government-to- dollar and donations for: voluntary relief development 3/	Long-term Barter for: strategic relief agencies 3/	Donations through voluntary relief agencies 3/	Mutual strategic relief agencies 3/	Under specification of Government programs 6/	Outside specification of Government programs 6/
-- Thousands --								
Wheat (60 lb.)	61,251	84,960	12,664	1,792	---	160,667	283,421	444,088
Wheat flour	2,865	6,204	8,425	3,492	---	20,986	5,288	26,274
Bulgur wheat	---	78,609	95,454	3,864	449	560,512	2/-23,431	537,081
Rolled wheat	---	---	34,183	40,175	---	74,358	2/-2,726	71,632
Barley (48 lb.)	445	666	---	---	---	1,111	5,435	6,546
Corn (56 lb.)	2,263	14,777	3,771	71	---	20,882	528,402	549,284
Grain sorghum (56 lb.)	368	20,306	895	550	---	22,119	84,950	8/107,069
Corn meal	---	---	859	1,192	---	2,051	1,066	3,117
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	---	---	29,224	36,539	---	65,763	56,961	8/122,724
Rice (milled basis)	8,709	15,183	22	351	---	24,665	15,751	40,016
Cotton, running bale	593	275	---	---	---	866	1,529	2,397
Tobacco, unmanufactured	16,484	16,244	---	---	---	32,728	544,375	577,103
Soybean oil	320,519	252,299	59,620	112,668	---	745,106	143,492	888,598
Milk, evaporated and condensed	52,430	745	62,245	213,664	---	52,430	36,594	89,324
Milk, nonfat dry	15,354	745	105	105	---	2,920	37,364	329,372
Cheese	---	---	---	---	---	105	105	7,056
Butter and anhydrous milk fat (butter equivalent)	---	---	269	21,433	---	21,702	7/-816	20,886
Infants and dietary foods	---	---	2/108,647	2/268,360	---	377,007	2/-61,577	8/315,430
Tallow, edible and inedible	285,464	92,407	---	---	---	377,871	1,402,889	1,780,760
Lard	2,443	---	---	---	---	2,443	259,410	261,853
Beans, dry edible	---	---	30	56	---	86	3,094	3,180

11 / *Unfinished business* 181 / 80

authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and consignment agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480.

foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan.

3 / Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

Authorised by Sec. 303 Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation

gements in cash.

1/ The excess of the Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedures.

556,000 pounds, wheat soya-blend, 2,836,000 pounds through voluntary relief agencies

grain sorghums. Exports of rice, corn, and tallow were higher. Shipments of cotton and tobacco were little changed, but considerably more cotton products moved.

Although India remained the leading Title I outlet for wheat, its 1969 takings were cut back about half. Korea increased its imports and was in second place. Turkey required wheat under this title for the first time since 1966 because of poor crops in 1968 and 1969. Title I shipments to Brazil were less than three-fourths of the year-earlier total. Shipments to Pakistan were greatly reduced. Exports of rice under Title I amounted to \$179 million, \$35 million higher than in 1968. Much of the rise was in shipments to Korea and India, which had received no rice under this program a year earlier. Indonesia and South Vietnam were also major markets, but South Vietnam took considerably less than in 1968.

The principal markets for raw cotton under Title I were the Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, and the Republic of China. Indonesia also received a large quantity of cotton yarn. India, Pakistan, and Tunisia took most of the soybean oil. Corn went chiefly to Chile, Korea, Israel, and South Vietnam, and grain sorghums to India and Israel.

Foreign donations.--Donations abroad under Government-level arrangements and through voluntary relief agencies amounted to \$256 million, \$5 million higher than in 1968. Much less wheat, but more wheat products were donated. Larger quantities of feed grains, rice, and blended food products were shipped. Donations of butter and products and soybean oil were reduced. Shipments under both programs were widely distributed, with nearly half to Asia, about a fifth each to Latin America and Africa, and less than 10 percent to Europe. Largest recipients of Government-level donations were the Republic of Korea, South Vietnam, Indonesia, Tunisia, Morocco, Brazil, and Nigeria. Leading destinations for food aid through voluntary relief agencies were India, Turkey, Colombia, Brazil, the Philippines, Morocco, Dominican Republic, and Nigeria.

Barter for strategic materials.--There were not shipments under supply-type contracts in calendar year 1969. Nearly \$3 million worth of cotton and tobacco was shipped in 1968.

#### Area Review

Nearly three-fifths of the \$291 million drop in U.S. exports of farm products was in shipments under P.L. 480. The greatest reduction in food aid shipments occurred in Asia, but there were smaller drops to Latin America and Africa. Europe's reduced takings caused most of the loss in commercial exports. Nearly three-fourths of the overall decline in wheat took place in exports to Asia, mostly reflecting a cutback in our food aid exports. About three-fifths of the drop in cotton was in exports to Asia and over a third to Europe. A sharp decline in shipments of feed grains to Europe (including transshipments through Canada) was partly offset by larger exports to Asia. European countries purchased more oilseeds and products (including transshipments of soybeans and flaxseed through Canadian ports). There were sizable increases in exports of animals and products to Canada, Europe, and Asia (tables 10, 11, and 12).

Europe.--U.S. exports of farm products to Europe in 1969 dropped \$127 million to \$2,225 million, the lowest since 1960. The largest reduction was in grains, particularly feed grains. European output of feed grains has risen to record levels, largely due to acreage expansion. Barley, which dominates feed grain production, is continuing its upward trend. Corn production in 1969 showed a greater increase than barley, reflecting larger crops in Italy, France, and Austria. Increased competition from other suppliers, the use of surplus soft-wheat for feed, and the use of cheaper substitutes for feed grains (especially for imported grains which are subject to the EC's variable

Table 10.--Leading dollar markets for U.S. agricultural exports and principal countries of destination for Government-financed agricultural exports, calendar year 1969

Country	Commercial sales for dollars <u>1/</u>	Country	Government-financed exports <u>2/</u>
	--- Mil. dol. ---		--- Mil. dol. ---
Japan .....	934	India .....	248
Canada .....	<u>3/710</u>	Korea, Republic of .....	174
Netherlands .....	<u>4/399</u>	South Vietnam .....	114
West Germany .....	393	Indonesia .....	114
United Kingdom .....	361	Turkey .....	42
Italy .....	205	Brazil .....	36
Spain .....	144	Israel .....	34
France .....	140	Tunisia .....	24
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	132	Pakistan .....	21
Mexico .....	91	Republic of China .....	17

1/ Includes, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipment of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

2/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible foreign currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, donations through voluntary relief agencies, and barter for strategic materials under the authority of P.L. 480. Expenditures under Mutual Security (AID) programs, authorized by P.L. 87-195 are not included because of a delay in the preparation of the report.

3/ Includes the estimated value of U.S. grains and soybeans shipped to Canada for finishing the loading at Canadian ports of vessels moving through the St. Lawrence Seaway, \$201 million.

4/ Includes the estimated value of transshipments through the Netherlands of U.S. grains, oilseeds and products, and tobacco, \$130 million.

Table 11.-U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by specified trade areas, calendar year 1969

Area and country	Government-financed programs 1/	Commercial sales for dollars 2/	Total agricultural exports 2/	Area and country	Government-financed programs 1/	Commercial sales for dollars 2/	Total agricultural exports
-- 1,000 dollars --							
Latin American Free Trade Association	82,608	276,267	358,875	European Free Trade Association	1,056	608,172	609,228
Mexico	---	91,228	91,228	Sweden	---	52,322	52,322
Colombia	12,546	18,448	30,994	Norway	---	28,344	28,344
Venezuela	409	90,446	90,855	Finland	---	11,918	11,918
Ecuador	4,401	6,694	11,095	Denmark	---	62,553	62,553
Peru	3,022	11,868	14,890	United Kingdom	---	360,827	360,827
Bolivia	5,888	1,904	7,792	Austria	---	6,998	6,998
Chile	16,387	9,569	25,956	Switzerland	---	69,894	69,894
Brazil	36,498	32,059	68,557	Portugal	1,056	15,316	16,372
Paraguay	2,906	233	3,139				
Uruguay	551	1,961	2,512				
Argentina	---	11,857	11,857				
Central American Common Market	5,850	32,283	38,133				
Guatemala	2,099	8,316	10,415	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance	4,691	83,785	88,476
El Salvador	1,871	7,762	9,633	East Germany	---	24,597	24,597
Honduras	1,069	4,480	5,549	Czechoslovakia	---	4,505	4,505
Nicaragua	190	5,357	5,547	Hungary	---	3,805	3,805
Costa Rica	621	6,368	6,989	Estonia	---	---	---
European Economic Community	---	1,268,619	1,268,619	Latvia	---	---	---
Netherlands	---	398,694	398,694	Lithuania	---	---	---
Belgium-Luxembourg	---	131,946	131,946	Poland	4,691	32,547	37,238
France	---	139,695	139,695	U.S.S.R.	---	11,612	11,612
West Germany	---	392,843	392,843	Albania	---	---	---
Italy	---	205,441	205,441	Rumania	---	4,371	4,371
				Bulgaria	---	2,348	2,348

1/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible foreign currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, donations through voluntary relief agencies, and barter for strategic materials under the authority of P.L. 480. Expenditures under Mutual Security (AID) programs, authorized by P.L. 87-195 are not included because of a delay in the preparation of the report.

2/ Includes, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

Table 12.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, calendar year 1969

Country	Public Law 480	Total agricultural exports					
		Long-term Government-to- Sales for: dollar and foreign convertible government currency for foreign cur- rency credit; L/ sales 2/ L/	Government-to- donations through strategic relief; and economic development 3/ L/	Barter for: voluntary disaster relief; agencies 3/ L/	Mutual security materials AID 5/ L/	Under specified Government programs 6/ L/	Outside specification Government programs 6/ L/
-- 1,000 dollars --							
North America:							
Greenland .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total North America .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latin American Republics:							
Mexico .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala .....	...	...	2,099	...	...	2,099	91,288
El Salvador .....	76	1,795	...	...	...	1,871	8,316
Honduras .....	...	1,069	...	...	...	1,069	7,762
Nicaragua .....	...	190	...	...	...	190	4,480
Costa Rica .....	38	583	...	...	...	621	5,357
Panama .....	...	700	...	...	...	700	5,357
Cuba .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti .....	11	718	...	...	...	729	5,570
Dominican Republic .....	5,910	561	5,643	...	...	12,114	6,299
Colombia .....	2,815	1,221	8,510	...	...	12,568	24,772
Venezuela .....	...	...	409	...	...	12,546	30,994
Ecuador .....	2,357	199	1,845	...	...	4,409	90,855
Peru .....	---	1,904	1,118	...	...	4,401	6,694
Bolivia .....	4,798	121	969	...	...	3,022	11,868
Chile .....	12,107	591	3,689	...	...	5,888	1,904
Brazil .....	22,886	5,912	8,100	...	...	16,387	7,792
Paraguay .....	1,676	93	1,137	...	...	36,498	9,569
Uruguay .....	---	---	551	...	...	32,059	68,557
Argentina .....	---	---	---	...	...	2,906	233
Total Latin American Republics .....	52,149	10,727	39,125	...	...	102,001	11,857
Other Latin America:							
British Honduras .....	---	---	95	...	...	95	2,172
Canal Zone .....	---	---	---	...	...	---	---
Bermuda .....	---	---	---	...	...	7,321	7,321
Bahamas .....	---	---	---	...	...	28,014	28,014
Jamaica .....	1,029	405	...	...	1,434	28,100	29,534
Leeward-Windward Islands .....	---	278	...	...	278	4,176	4,454
Barbados .....	20	---	...	...	20	3,278	3,298
Trinidad-Tobago .....	3	75	...	...	78	13,269	13,347
Netherlands Antilles .....	---	---	---	...	---	11,212	11,212
French West Indies .....	285	159	42	...	---	1,747	1,747
Guyana .....	30	---	---	...	486	4,247	4,833
Surinam .....	---	---	---	...	30	4,021	4,051
French Guiana .....	---	---	---	...	---	224	224

Continued--

Table 12.---U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, Calendar year 1969--Continued

Continued--

Table 12.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, calendar year 1969.—Continued

Continued--

Table 12.-U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, calendar year 1969--Continued

Continued--

Table 12.—U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination calendar year 1969—Continued

Country	Public Law 480						Total agricultural exports
	Long-term Sales for: foreign currency 1/	Government-to- dollar and voluntary credit: sales 2/	Government donations for: disaster relief: 3/	Barter for: through strategic materials 4/	Mutual security AID 5/	Under specified Government programs 6/	
-- 1,000 dollars --							
Africa—Continued:							
Malagasy Republic .....	---	---	21	169	---	190	521
Republic of South Africa .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	24,760
Zambia .....	---	---	3	---	---	3	646
Rhodesia .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	649
Malawi .....	---	---	14	77	---	91	116
Southern Africa, n.e.c. .....	---	---	765	809	---	1,574	7,266
Total Africa .....	12,114	27,019	23,473	26,415	---	89,021	124,802
Country of destination not reported .....	---	---	9/7,924	---	---	7,924	-7,924
Total all countries .....	334,977	426,705	103,261	152,655	---	1,017,598	4,918,694
							5,936,292

1/ Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480.

2/ Shipments under dollar credit sales agreements signed through Dec. 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under dollar credit and convertible foreign currency credit sales agreements signed from Jan. 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

3/ Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808.

4/ Expenditures under commodity (nonproject) programs, project programs and economic development loans, authorized by P.L. 87, are not included because

of a delay in the preparation of the report.

5/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

6/ The apparent excess of Government-financed exports over total exports may be due to lags in reporting, differences in valuation procedures, or the recording of the export as destined for the country through which transshipment was made.

7/ Net adjustment from a previous period.

8/ Donations through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the relief of Palestine refugees.

levies) have also limited U.S. feed grain exports. Much reduced exports of U.S. cotton reflected the shift toward greater use of manmade fibers, stagnation in the textile industries of many European countries, and a small U.S. crop. Europe continued to be a good market for U.S. tobacco, rice, and oilseeds, particularly soybeans and oil cake and meal. Exports of hides and skins; fruits and preparations; and animal fats and oils registered sizable gains. Europe included seven of the 10 leading U.S. dollar markets. Turkey, which received exports under Title I for the first year since 1966, was in fifth place as a destination for food-for-peace exports.

Asia.--U.S. exports to Asia in 1969 fell \$213 million to \$2,183 million with a little over half the drop in P.L. 480 shipments. The largest reduction was in grains. The cutback in shipments of wheat and grain sorghums overshadowed a substantial gain in corn and a smaller increase in rice. U.S. exports of cotton dropped one-third to \$206 million. Serious losses occurred in U.S. exports of cotton to Japan and Hong Kong and more moderate declines in shipments to other Asian countries. During the dock strike early last year, Asian countries turned to other suppliers for their import needs. Short supplies of certain lengths of U.S. cotton also adversely affected U.S. cotton exports to this area. A sharp jump in exports to Japan boosted U.S. exports of fresh or frozen pork to Asia to nearly three times the 1968 level. Gains were recorded in exports of hides and skins, fruits and vegetables, and vegetable oils. Shipments of tobacco rose 2 percent in value to \$111 million, but fell 7 percent in volume to 117 million pounds. Exports of soybeans declined 6 percent to \$272 million. Three-quarters of total P.L. 480 exports went to this area and nearly three-tenths of all dollar sales. Japan continued as the leading U.S. dollar market, taking \$934 million worth of U.S. farm products, about the same level as a year earlier. India remained the largest recipient of P.L. 480 exports, followed by the Republic of Korea, South Vietnam, and Indonesia. Israel ranked seventh, Pakistan ninth, and the Republic of China tenth, as destinations for food aid shipments.

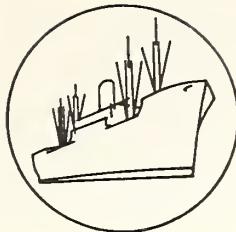
Latin America.--U.S. exports to Latin America amounted to \$554 million in 1969, compared with \$608 million in 1968. This area ranked after Europe and Asia -- excluding trans-shipments from the total to Canada -- as a market for U.S. farm products. Over 70 percent of the more than \$50 million drop was in P.L. 480 exports to Uruguay, Brazil, Colombia, and Chile. Shipments of wheat showed the greatest commodity decline, including a 20-percent drop in exports to Brazil, which took less wheat under P.L. 480. There were smaller reductions in a number of other commodities, including feed grains, non-fat dry milk, vegetables and preparations, and tobacco. Shipments of meats and products, poultry, hides and skins, animal fats and oils, vegetable oils, and fruits and preparations were higher. The largest Latin American dollar markets were Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, Jamaica, and the Bahamas. Exports to Mexico advanced 13 percent to \$91 million in 1969, making that country the tenth largest dollar market for U.S. farm products.

Northern Area of North America.--Exports to this area, nearly all to Canada, totaled \$710 million in 1969, compared with \$595 million a year earlier. Included in these totals were transshipments of grains and oilseeds through Canadian ports on the St. Lawrence, amounting to \$201 million in 1969 and \$109 million in 1968. Exports to this area, exclusive of transshipments, amounted to \$509 million, \$23 million higher than the preceding year. Shipments of fruits, nuts, and vegetables rose to \$230 million from \$216 million and were over 40 percent of total U.S. exports of these commodities. Exports of fresh or frozen pork rose twofold to \$22 million. U.S. exports of oil cake and meal, cattle hides, and vegetable oils were higher. Canada ranked second after Japan as a dollar market for U.S. farm products and has been in first, second, or third place since 1955, the first year for which USDA published reports by country showing commercial and Government-financed exports.

Africa.--Smaller exports under P.L. 480, partly offset by a rise in commercial exports, brought exports to this area to \$214 million, \$10 million less than year earlier. The principal reductions in program shipments were to Morocco and the Congo (Kinshasa).

Less wheat, cotton, and tobacco, but more feed grains, vegetable oils, and animal fats and oils were exported to Africa than in 1968. Tunisia ranked eighth as a recipient of food aid from the United States in 1969.

Oceania.--Exports to this area, mostly to Australia and New Zealand, amounted to \$50 million in 1969, little changed from 1968. The British Western Pacific Islands received a relatively small amount of donations through voluntary relief agencies. Dollar shipments of tobacco made up over 40 percent of commercial exports to the area.



## SPECIAL in this issue

### SMALLER U.S. SHARE OF U.K. MARKET FOR PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

by  
Susan A. Libbin 1/

For many years, the United Kingdom has been the world's largest importer of agricultural commodities. During 1963-66, its agricultural imports were slightly above 1956-62. However, since 1966, its imports have declined. In 1969, they did increase some over the previous year's level of \$5.4 billion -- a 7-year low -- but were still below 1963-66 average.

U.K. industrial imports have risen rapidly since 1962. Thus, agriculture's share of Britain's total imports dropped from about half during 1956-59 to 43 percent in 1963 and 24 percent by 1969 (fig. 1).

In 1969, the United Kingdom achieved its first balance-of-payments surplus in several years. The surplus was due largely to a smaller trade deficit as export growth exceeded import expansion. The improved trade balance was partly the result of the 1968 devaluation (which encouraged exports) and domestic policies (which checked rising demand and consumption).

#### Leading Agricultural Suppliers

The United Kingdom has traditionally imported over 60 percent of its agricultural commodities from developed countries (table 13). Since 1963, the share has risen somewhat, mainly due to increased imports from the EC (mostly the Netherlands) and EFTA (chiefly Denmark). In recent years, these two trade blocs have been the leading regional suppliers; in 1969, each supplied about 10 percent of the British market. The EC exports mostly fruits, vegetables, beverages, meat, and dairy products, while EFTA provides mainly livestock products.

Excluding several recent years, the United States was the leading country supplier. About 10 percent of the total U.S. farm exports to Britain since 1962 have been trans-shipped through Canadian and Netherlands' ports. All data have been adjusted to reflect the amount actually shipped by the supplier. U.K. agricultural imports from the United States were rather stable from 1961 through 1966, but they declined by 19 percent between 1966 and 1969. The U.S. share of the British market in 1969 was 8 percent, compared with 9-10 percent earlier in the decade.

---

1/ International Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 13.--United Kingdom's agricultural imports by origin, calendar years 1960-69

Origin	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
-- Million dollars --										
Developed:										
EC	474.5	484.1	481.8	488.3	563.1	566.6	585.8	596.3	587.0	573.4
Netherlands 1/	215.0	204.2	215.5	216.0	245.0	271.7	281.4	255.9	247.3	208.7
France	102.6	120.6	95.7	106.8	139.0	120.9	121.1	143.2	155.9	181.0
EFTA	411.8	400.0	428.9	460.5	510.1	535.4	575.0	575.1	537.4	531.9
Denmark	359.3	345.5	365.4	389.3	430.0	435.3	465.6	464.8	419.6	417.9
New Zealand	510.7	446.6	474.9	480.6	580.7	579.7	519.7	509.2	467.1	512.5
United States 1/	611.9	527.6	551.6	530.6	560.3	511.1	572.2	505.3	477.7	464.9
Australia	475.7	428.6	460.2	484.0	581.7	508.6	468.9	375.9	325.1	375.6
Canada 1/	335.9	291.5	296.2	315.4	355.2	359.2	327.1	333.0	315.2	310.9
Ireland	236.6	290.2	266.7	292.1	321.6	307.8	332.3	381.5	355.0	359.7
Republic of South Africa	189.0	216.3	222.0	269.9	285.5	255.6	277.4	296.4	293.4	285.5
Spain	124.5	141.7	146.8	143.1	162.3	150.8	170.2	169.6	168.4	179.8
Other 2/	105.4	99.2	101.2	101.0	125.3	124.0	105.4	112.7	119.2	113.1
Total	3,476.0	3,327.8	3,430.3	3,565.5	4,045.8	3,898.8	3,934.0	3,856.0	3,645.4	3,707.3
Sino-Soviet 3/	199.9	271.0	246.2	240.6	231.2	232.8	268.6	285.2	280.6	286.6
Less-developed:										
Latin America	604.4	518.2	534.6	657.3	611.9	542.4	522.3	509.0	428.1	515.1
Argentina	269.0	206.9	255.3	213.5	194.9	191.3	192.2	117.1	117.1	118.2
Caribbean	185.1	153.0	135.6	265.0	179.1	178.9	136.0	183.0	160.1	89.9
Africa	536.9	504.5	520.1	564.9	525.6	503.3	484.4	428.6	441.3	470.3
East Africa	217.6	228.3	240.8	320.6	267.5	261.2	231.0	211.1	244.7	219.6
Nigeria	171.7	141.3	128.7	110.5	137.8	137.4	147.3	106.2	99.1	121.0
North Africa	79.5	64.7	76.9	64.6	57.3	52.6	45.9	48.5	43.7	44.3
South Asia	451.9	437.0	450.7	440.2	429.8	417.1	378.4	391.9	358.8	274.5
India	276.3	272.1	270.2	274.2	261.1	246.4	222.2	230.4	204.8	150.0
Ceylon	112.6	110.4	115.7	111.1	114.1	116.0	98.8	106.2	93.6	77.2
Far East	248.2	251.3	227.3	204.0	202.8	193.0	197.5	172.5	192.6	214.5
West Asia	69.7	69.9	92.9	90.6	94.3	92.2	98.8	102.3	96.6	108.4
Israel	31.7	28.1	30.2	36.4	35.8	39.3	44.4	48.8	50.6	51.7
Cyprus	16.4	18.1	29.3	25.8	25.3	29.4	29.7	35.8	33.5	39.9
Total	1,911.1	1,781.2	1,825.6	1,957.0	1,864.4	1,748.0	1,679.8	1,605.3	1,517.4	1,582.8

Total agricultural products ..... 5,587.0 5,380.0 5,502.1 5,763.1 6,141.4 5,879.6 5,882.4 5,747.0 5,443.5 5,576.6

1/ Data have been adjusted to correct for transshipments of U.S. and Canadian exports through the ports of the Netherlands and Canada. 2/ Includes Turkey and Japan. 3/ Includes Yugoslavia and the U.S.S.R.

Since 1962, U.K. industrial imports from the United States have risen rapidly. The United States has 20 percent of the U.K. import market for manufactures, compared with 12 percent held each by the EC and Other Western Europe. Machinery comprises about half the total manufactured imports from the United States, and the United States supplies about one-third of Britain's machinery imports.

New Zealand has been the second leading country supplier, except for some recent years when its exports surpassed those from the United States. Meat and dairy products are the main products shipped.

Considering other developed suppliers, U.K. imports from Ireland, the Republic of South Africa, and Spain increased from 1960 to 1969, but imports from Australia and Canada declined in recent years. Australia provides mainly dairy products, meats, fruits, sugar, and wheat; Canada supplies mostly wheat and tobacco; Ireland, mainly meat, live animals and dairy products; South Africa exports mostly fruit, corn, hides and skins, and animal feeds; and Spain ships mostly fruits and vegetables.

The developing regions have provided about one-third of Britain's agricultural imports, but this share has declined since 1963. The decline occurred in all developing regions except West Asia. Latin America usually ranked as the principal regional supplier, with Argentina sending much meat and the Caribbean exporting fruits and sugar. Africa, mainly Nigeria and East Africa, was the second leading regional supplier, sending mostly coffee, tea, cocoa, and sugar. South Asia ranked third, shipping mainly tea and tobacco. Imports from Rhodesia averaged close to \$100 million annually during 1960-64, but have been nil since due to an embargo applied against the country.

#### Leading Agricultural Imports

Table 14 shows wide variations in the trend of the principal agricultural commodities imported since 1957. Meats and meat products were all important, accounting for 19 percent of all agricultural imports in 1969. Principal suppliers include Denmark, New Zealand, Ireland, Argentina, and the Netherlands. Next leading imports by chief suppliers were fruits from the EC, Spain, Republic of South Africa, Australia, Caribbean, and Israel; dairy products from New Zealand, Denmark, Australia, Ireland, and the EC; and coffee, tea, and cocoa from South Asia and Africa.

#### U.S. Farm Exports to the United Kingdom

The United Kingdom has been one of this country's principal cash markets for farm products. From 1955 to around 1960, the United Kingdom was the leading market. However, since then, U.S. exports to other leading markets, such as Japan, have increased sharply, while exports to Britain have remained at about the same level and even declined in recent years. Thus, since 1964, the relative position of the United Kingdom has dropped to fifth place.

During 1956-67, U.S. agricultural exports to Britain were somewhat stable (table 15). There was a marked decline in exports the next 2 years, both reaching the lowest levels since 1958. However, industrial exports more than tripled from 1962 to 1969. Agriculture's share of U.S. exports to the United Kingdom declined from about half during 1956-59 to 43 percent in 1963 and 17 percent by 1969 (fig. 2).

Feed grains (almost all corn) and tobacco accounted for over half the total agricultural exports. Wheat and cotton were the next leading exports until the early 1960's. Other principal exports have been fats and oils (mostly lard), oilseeds (mainly soybeans), fruits, and vegetables.

## IMPORTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

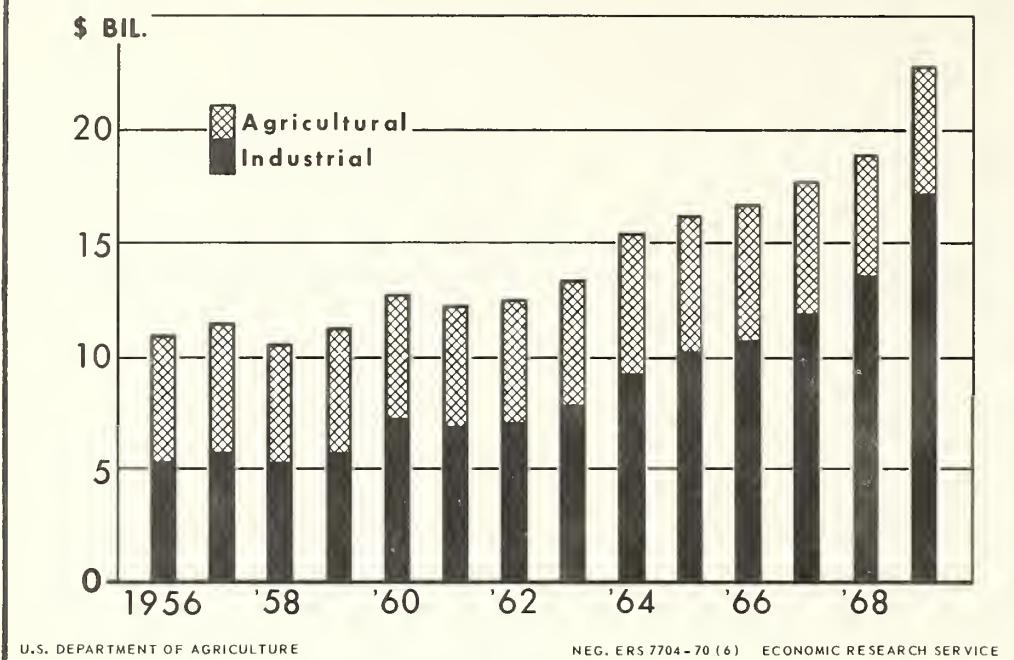


Figure 1

## U.S. EXPORTS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM

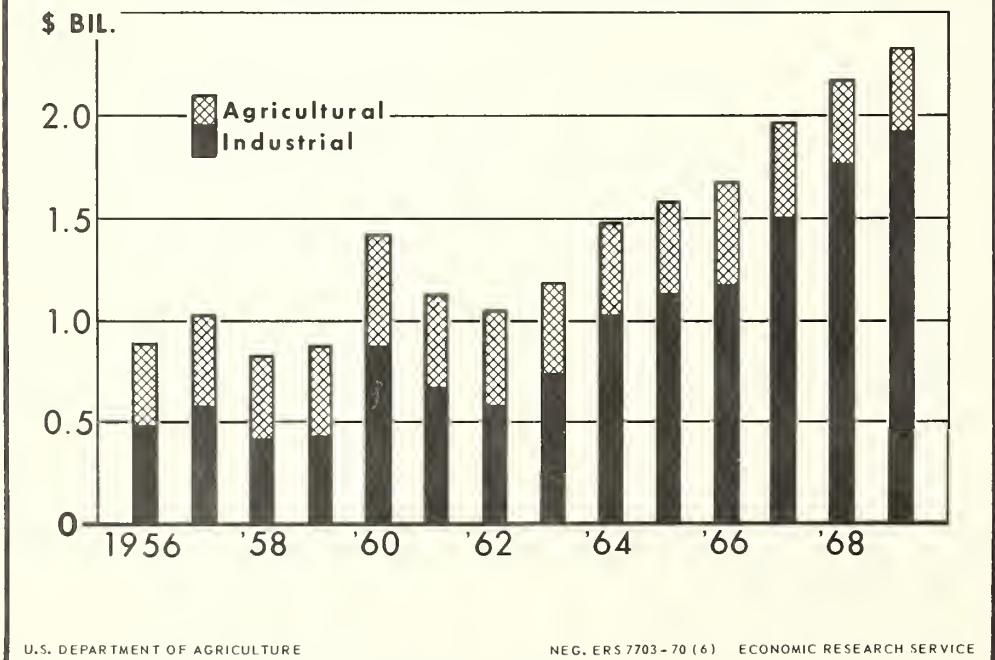


Figure 2

Table 14.--United Kingdom's imports of principal agricultural commodities, calendar years 1957-69 1/

Commodity	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
-- Million dollars --														
-- Million dollars --														
Meats and preparations .....	865.9	879.8	886.6	971.9	858.2	876.1	876.8	1,033.0	1,029.9	1,048.3	1,024.4	957.3	1,038.0	
Fruits and preparations .....	435.9	487.7	453.3	475.0	510.6	546.8	507.3	545.2	556.7	602.7	601.4	559.7	567.6	
Dairy products .....	392.1	380.9	532.3	484.0	439.9	467.2	523.2	600.5	583.1	546.2	570.8	479.7	441.7	
Coffee, tea, and cocoa <u>2/</u> .....	531.5	540.4	494.0	366.0	362.8	368.1	372.7	378.4	436.2	448.9	470.2	461.3	401.1	
Wheat and flour .....	380.7	354.2	339.3	328.5	319.3	322.1	334.6	318.8	346.0	323.8	298.5	290.9	325.4	
Vegetables and preparations .....	209.1	247.0	205.0	205.2	195.1	278.0	283.9	249.1	253.2	277.4	298.2	278.8	292.2	
Feed grains <u>3/</u> .....	184.2	247.5	277.3	260.9	232.7	324.8	254.5	259.7	270.2	252.1	276.0	225.6	237.4	
Tobacco .....	236.2	240.2	233.5	285.5	276.4	220.7	273.1	247.4	228.6	227.5	235.7	268.7	262.9	
Wool .....	574.9	407.2	471.7	419.8	404.0	375.2	437.1	440.2	368.2	308.0	308.0	274.4	273.8	
Sugar and honey .....	435.2	281.3	241.4	225.9	209.6	175.6	482.1	400.5	284.5	296.0	283.8	251.1	270.0	
Fats and oils .....	210.3	169.2	196.5	150.6	142.0	116.6	136.8	183.6	185.8	211.9	211.7	195.6	184.5	
Animal feeds .....	127.1	140.9	184.7	166.6	151.4	190.4	174.9	189.2	212.3	192.3	185.1	189.4	195.3	
Cotton .....	303.7	200.6	190.7	206.6	159.7	152.1	153.6	166.8	143.5	150.0	119.9	138.3	91.9	
Hides and skins .....	134.4	109.1	136.3	153.0	137.0	130.0	164.8	160.4	156.3	140.2	41.9	150.9	187.4	
Live animals .....	127.0	110.0	84.1	120.1	146.9	129.6	141.3	163.8	133.5	138.4	139.8	135.5	129.3	
Oilseeds .....	173.1	139.7	165.0	153.0	137.0	149.5	146.7	133.5	137.8	101.2	101.2	99.5	92.4	

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics.2/ Mainly tea.3/ Mainly corn.

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural exports to the United Kingdom by principal commodity, calendar years 1956-69 1/

Commodity	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
-- Million dollars --														
-- Million dollars --														
Tobacco	111.0	128.4	124.3	111.2	145.2	129.4	84.4	122.2	116.8	95.1	136.2	139.2	145.2	147.0
Feed grains 2/	73.9	84.6	100.1	130.2	131.7	107.7	172.3	120.9	129.2	140.6	146.2	126.9	105.8	109.6
Wheat and flour	63.5	51.3	42.5	34.2	39.7	32.1	29.1	20.5	21.5	29.0	60.6	39.8	16.5	4.9
Fruits	25.9	11.4	20.0	19.5	24.8	31.3	33.8	24.0	23.0	23.2	24.3	22.6	13.4	11.5
Vegetables	11.4	6.8	4.1	14.9	17.4	11.1	17.0	28.0	15.0	16.3	21.7	18.8	17.6	20.0
Cotton	76.8	143.1	63.3	33.0	71.1	53.0	26.0	25.5	30.7	19.2	17.3	15.8	11.8	4.5
Fats and oils 3/	27.4	29.0	22.4	31.2	40.7	35.0	35.4	41.4	66.0	37.4	22.1	19.6	14.8	24.6
Oilseeds 4/	2.1	12.5	4.2	9.2	13.0	10.8	17.1	23.4	26.9	30.0	22.8	23.3	17.0	29.0
Meats and preparations	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.8	9.6	9.6	8.8	8.8	13.5	16.5	17.5	15.0	15.4	14.3
Oil cake and meal	3.4	1.3	.1	2.0	2.1	.6	.4	.5	.5	5.4	10.2	9.9	6.9	3.0
Other	27.6	31.7	28.2	42.9	34.0	35.0	30.4	39.1	42.8	42.9	43.8	45.4	49.6	33.3
Total	424.0	501.6	410.7	431.1	529.3	455.6	454.7	454.3	485.9	455.6	522.7	476.3	414.0	401.7

1/ Data have been adjusted to correct for transshipments of U.S. exports through the ports of Canada and the Netherlands.

2/ Mostly corn.

3/ Almost all lard.

4/ Almost all soybeans.

Tobacco exports were much higher from 1966 to 1969 than in most earlier years, while exports of feed grains, wheat, cotton, fats and oils, and fruits were lower. Wheat and cotton exports have been declining since the early 1960's. Feed grain exports rose from 1956 to 1959, then remained fairly stable until the recent decline. Exports of oilseeds rose until the mid-1960's and have been rather stable since. Vegetable exports have risen slightly since the early 1960's. Exports of meats and meat products, and oil cake and meal, though relatively small, have shown increases until recent years.

The United States has lost its share of the U.K. market for wheat, cotton, lard and canned fruit, but has maintained its share of the market for tobacco, corn, and soybeans (fig. 3).

A recent study, based on 1959-63 average imports, has projected Britain's import demand in 1975 and 1980 for commodities of trade interest to the United States. <sup>2/</sup> The projections were based on three assumptions: (1) Continuation of present policies, (2) introduction of tariff support, and (3) entry into the Common Market. Under all three assumptions, it was projected that by 1975 and 1980, the import demand will increase over the base period for apples, dried and canned fruit, tobacco, lard, pulses, and oil cake and meal (table 16). If the United Kingdom joins the EC, the projected increase for 1975 will be much less for canned fruit and lard, but much greater for oil cake and pulses. Britain's imports of canned fruit have risen sharply since the base period, and thus, the projections are actually below the imports during 1964-67. Under all assumptions, the projected import demand in 1975 and 1980 will decline over the 1959-63 period for cotton, corn, wheat, beef and veal, and oilseeds. If England joins the EC, the decline will be much greater for corn, wheat, and beef, but much less for oilseeds. Since imports of oilseeds have declined considerably since the base period, the projections are above the actual imports from 1966 to 1969. Beef and veal imports also declined steadily during 1965-68. The projections, based on a continuation of present policies, are higher than the actual beef imports during that period.

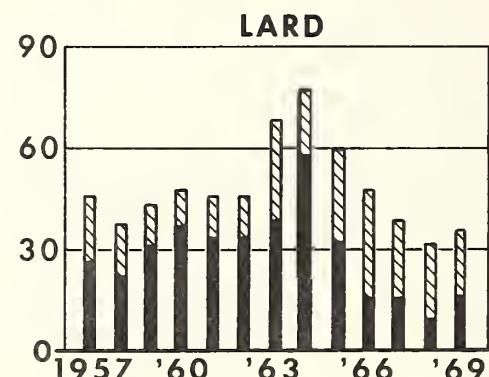
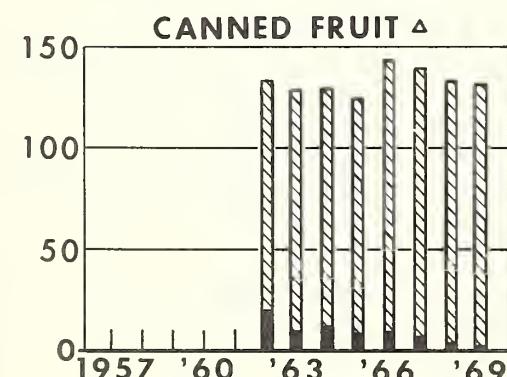
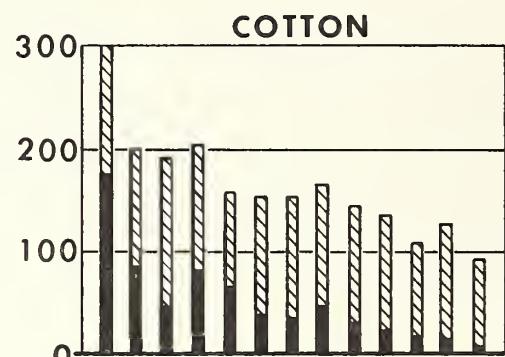
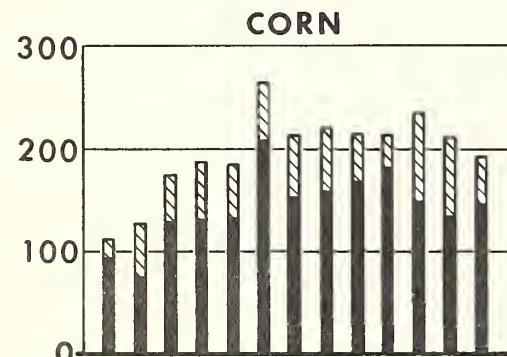
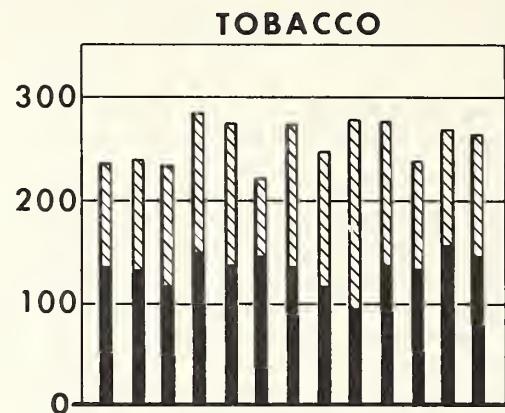
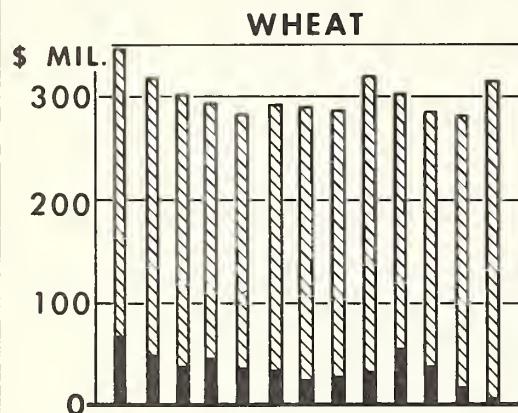
#### U.S. Tobacco Exports

Britain's tobacco imports averaged at about the same level from 1957 to 1969, although there were yearly fluctuations (table 17). The United States, the principal supplier, provided over half the total in most years. Britain has been the main market for U.S. tobacco. However, the portion of all U.S. tobacco exports shipped to England declined from about 40 percent from 1956 to the mid-1960's to slightly over one-fourth since. U.S. tobacco exports to Britain have remained at about the same level, but have increased to other countries. For 4 years in the 1960's, the United States lost some of the British market to the second leading supplier, Rhodesia. However, since 1966 when sanctions were applied against Rhodesia, the United States has regained its share of the market. England has recently increased its imports from Canada and India, the other major suppliers, as well as from several smaller suppliers.

It was projected that the United Kingdom will increase its tobacco imports by 1975 and 1980, whether it continues its present policies, adopts tariff support, or joins the EC.

<sup>2/</sup> University of Oxford United Kingdom: Projected Level of Demand, Supply, and Imports of Agricultural Products, 1970, 1975, and 1980, Dec. 1969, and U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Summary of United Kingdom: Projected Level of Demand, Supply, and Imports of Agricultural Products, 1970, 1975, and 1980, ERS-For. 248, July 1968.

## U.K. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, TOTAL AND U.S. SHARE



Other countries  
United States

$\Delta$  DATA NOT AVAILABLE BEFORE 1962.

TRANSSHIPMENTS OF U.S. WHEAT AND CORN THROUGH OTHER PORTS HAVE BEEN  
ADJUSTED TO REFLECT THE ACTUAL VALUE IMPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 7702-70 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 3

Table 16. -- United Kingdom's imports of selected agricultural commodities, calendar years compared with projections for 1975 and 1980 1/

Commodity	Actual imports					Projected import demand 2/			
	1959-63	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1975	1980
-- 1,000 metric tons --									
Oil cake and meal . . . . .	1,143	1,006	1,161	1,060	953	991	936	1,398	1,519
Pulses . . . . .	163	152	169	157	153	158	170	166	167
Tobacco . . . . .	134	142	130	118	127	149	138	146	146
Apples . . . . .	256	239	247	279	290	300	290	383	386
Dried fruit . . . . .	148	142	143	139	135	141	137	159	159
Canned fruit . . . . .	270	391	381	422	420	443	418	361	365
Lard . . . . .	189	298	217	186	169	194	180	236	244
Cotton . . . . .	301	290	246	253	206	231	305	NA	NA
Corn . . . . .	3,378	3,646	3,479	3,360	3,870	3,373	3,156	3,348	3,171
Wheat . . . . .	4,470	3,846	4,410	4,090	3,834	4,101	4,740	4,050	4,004
Beef and veal . . . . .	330	350	294	290	273	261	345	303	229
Oilseeds . . . . .	996	966	929	832	702	680	684	893	946
									879

NA = Not available.

1/ 1959-63 and projections from U.S. Dept. of Agric., Summary of United Kingdom: Projected Level of Demand, Supply, and Imports of Agricultural Products, 1970, 1975, and 1980, ERS-Foreign 248, July 1969.

2/ Projections are based on the base period, 1959-63.

Table 17.--United Kingdom's imports of tobacco by principal supplier,  
calendar years 1957-69 1/

Year	United States	Canada	India	East Africa	Other	Total
:						
:						
-- <u>Million dollars</u> --						
1957 .....	132.8	17.3	20.0	57.6	8.5	236.2
1958 .....	131.9	16.2	25.9	54.8	11.4	240.2
1959 .....	116.9	20.7	22.7	65.4	7.8	233.5
1960 .....	149.4	23.6	25.7	76.9	9.9	285.5
1961 .....	138.7	26.6	26.4	78.0	6.7	276.4
1962 .....	93.9	26.8	24.1	68.1	7.8	220.7
1963 .....	133.7	24.7	25.4	81.9	7.4	273.1
1964 .....	115.2	29.0	21.8	66.8	14.6	247.4
1965 .....	93.9	28.4	24.0	68.9	13.4	228.6
1966 .....	135.0	32.4	22.1	20.9	17.1	227.5
1967 .....	130.6	42.8	33.3	13.8	15.2	235.7
1968 .....	154.0	42.4	31.6	16.2	24.5	268.7
1969 .....	143.1	50.0	28.3	16.6	24.9	262.9
:						
:						
-- <u>1,000 metric tons</u> --						
1957 .....	76.4	11.6	16.1	36.5	4.2	144.8
1958 .....	74.6	10.6	20.3	33.9	4.3	143.7
1959 .....	63.7	13.4	17.0	39.4	2.9	136.4
1960 .....	81.1	13.7	19.4	47.8	3.8	165.8
1961 .....	71.4	15.6	19.8	46.3	3.7	156.8
1962 .....	48.0	16.1	18.1	43.2	1.8	127.2
1963 .....	66.0	14.6	17.9	46.3	2.6	147.4
1964 .....	55.8	18.2	16.0	47.6	4.2	141.8
1965 .....	41.2	16.6	16.4	49.9	5.8	129.9
1966 .....	60.0	18.2	14.1	16.8	9.4	118.5
1967 .....	60.3	20.9	24.8	9.1	12.1	127.2
1968 .....	74.7	20.2	23.6	12.1	18.4	149.0
1969 .....	61.1	25.5	22.0	11.2	18.7	138.5
:						

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics

### U.S. Corn Exports

U.K. imports of corn rose until about 1962, but have tended to decline since. This is because more feed has become available through increased barley production and greater use of wheat for feed.

The United States has been the principal supplier (table 18). The United Kingdom was the largest market for U.S. corn exports until 1965; since then, Japan has become the number one market. Britain's corn imports from the United States have fallen in recent years, and the U.S. share of the U.K. market fell from about 75 percent or more from 1959 to 1966 to about 63 percent in 1967 and 1968. Those 2 years, Britain increased its imports from South Africa, the second leading supplier. In 1969, imports from South Africa dropped by two-thirds and the United States regained its former share of the market. Smaller exporters of corn to England have been several East African countries, France, Argentina, Eastern Europe (mainly Rumania), and occasionally Mexico.

Since 1964, the British Government has set minimum import prices for corn and other grains. When the c.i.f. import prices of grains fall below the minimum prescribed prices, a levy is to be imposed. The only time since 1964 that levies have been imposed on U.S. corn imports was from August to December 1968, when U.S. corn prices fell below the minimum import prices. All other times, c.i.f. import prices of corn have exceeded the set minimum prices, and thus no levy was needed. Until 1968, minimum prices for corn were set at \$57.87 per metric ton, while the c.i.f. import prices of U.S. corn at U.K. ports ranged from \$61.00 to \$65.00 per metric ton. Since the devaluation of the British pound in 1968, the new minimum import price was set at \$54.21 per metric ton. Import prices of U.S. corn were \$61.00 per metric ton in 1968 and 1969.

It is projected that the U.K.'s domestic demand for feed grains will rise by 1975 and 1980. Production of barley is also predicted to increase, while the import demand for corn based on the level imported from 1959 to 1963 is expected to decline. The decline in 1975 will be much greater if Britain joins the EC.

### U.S. Wheat Exports

United Kingdom's wheat imports have declined slightly since 1957, except for certain years, such as 1969, when poor wheat crops necessitated larger imports. Britain has reduced its purchases from three traditional suppliers -- United States, Canada, and Argentina -- partly because it has imported larger quantities of denatured soft wheat for use as feed. This type of wheat can only be supplied by smaller nontraditional suppliers, such as France, Eastern Europe, Spain, and Sweden. Wheat for feeding during 1968-69 represented over 15 percent of United Kingdom's total wheat imports, compared with less than 5 percent during 1960-63. <sup>3/</sup> Another factor accounting for the decline in imports from major suppliers has been increased purchases of high protein wheats during the last 3 years from the U.S.S.R. and Australia.

Canada supplied over half the British wheat market until 1969, when its share dropped to about 40 percent (table 19). The United States and Australia were the next major suppliers. The U.S. share generally ranged from 10 percent to 18 percent of the British market, but dropped to 2 percent in 1968. Argentina was the fourth major supplier until the mid-1960's when its exports began a sharp decline.

---

<sup>3/</sup> Donald Novotny and James Rudbeck, Competition for World Wheat Markets and U.S. Exports, FAS-M-214, For. Agr. Ser., USDA, February 1970, p. 13.

Table 18.--United Kingdom's imports of corn by principal supplier, calendar years 1957-69 1/

Year	United States 2/	Republic of South Africa 3/	East Europe 3/	East Africa 3/	France	Argentina	Other	Total
-- Million dollars --								
1957	91.0	11.2	0.2	3.7	---	0.2	4.5	110.8
1958	73.5	22.0	14.3	5.3	0.7	9.8	3.2	128.8
1959	129.1	10.4	4.2	2.3	1.5	17.6	8.0	173.1
1960	130.6	15.2	6.8	1.7	8.2	18.6	5.9	187.0
1961	130.8	12.3	14.7	5.7	13.0	4.7	2.6	183.8
1962	209.9	18.8	15.8	8.9	2.4	5.7	3.5	265.0
1963	150.7	39.3	9.7	5.2	1.3	3.2	4.1	213.5
1964	158.6	41.9	9.1	0.9	2.8	4.5	2.7	220.5
1965	168.4	14.4	9.7	1.9	4/	4.2	5/18.0	216.6
1966	180.7	1.2	3.0	2.1	4.4	6.8	5/18.2	216.4
1967	149.2	33.8	9.6	4.9	17.1	10.8	5/11.5	236.9
1968	133.7	46.9	1.9	9.7	5.6	1.7	11.5	211.0
1969	146.0	15.5	6.2	5.1	9.2	7.9	1.9	191.8
-- 1,000 metric tons --								
1957	1,368.0	155.8	3.5	50.2	---	1.9	66.6	1,646.0
1958	1,293.0	380.7	250.5	92.0	12.6	167.6	55.8	2,252.2
1959	2,243.9	169.4	72.4	35.1	25.1	301.7	123.0	2,970.6
1960	2,309.9	248.7	117.3	28.2	139.4	314.6	97.8	3,255.9
1961	2,429.0	209.0	264.3	44.5	234.8	80.9	45.9	3,308.4
1962	3,918.6	331.2	284.2	149.2	40.9	99.0	60.5	4,883.6
1963	2,615.3	658.4	172.3	54.0	21.2	50.8	66.0	3,638.0
1964	2,691.7	640.2	145.4	12.5	44.9	69.2	42.4	3,646.3
1965	2,790.3	200.9	145.5	26.4	6/	60.2	5/256.1	3,479.4
1966	2,865.8	16.9	43.8	29.8	69.3	94.2	5/240.1	3,359.9
1967	2,505.3	546.1	144.5	77.5	264.4	157.6	5/174.1	3,869.5
1968	2,502.1	827.0	37.0	171.7	99.2	25.5	109.1	3,771.6
1969	2,568.1	250.0	102.3	88.3	156.4	128.4	15.0	3,308.5

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics. 2/ Data has been adjusted to correct for transshipments of U.S. exports to Britain through ports of Canada and the Netherlands. 3/ Includes Yugoslavia. 4/ Less than \$50,000. 5/ Mainly Mexico. 6/ Less than 50 metric tons.

Table 19.--United Kingdom's imports of wheat by principal supplier, calendar years 1957-69 1/

Year	Canada 2/	East 3/	Europe 3/	Australia 3/	Argentina 3/	France 3/	United States 2/	Other 4/	Total 2/
-- Million dollars --									
1957	170.4	1.0	48.1	34.6	18.5	63.6	10.5	346.7	
1958	178.6	6.2	18.4	26.0	31.5	46.0	12.2	318.9	
1959	176.0	9.0	32.9	27.5	3.3	36.0	19.0	303.7	
1960	154.8	18.1	46.2	20.4	5.9	43.3	4.5	293.2	
1961	154.9	23.4	43.2	12.4	5.7	33.5	9.7	282.8	
1962	144.7	25.5	39.2	32.6	11.0	31.1	4.7	291.6	
1963	154.4	20.2	39.1	12.8	16.0	22.6	14.9	290.0	
1964	165.7	---	40.4	15.2	29.1	28.0	11.3	288.8	
1965	166.0	---	43.7	35.9	19.2	32.6	23.1	320.5	
1966	162.2	3.4	38.3	12.8	12.9	52.7	19.8	302.1	
1967	157.6	22.3	28.3	15.0	10.8	39.4	14.2	287.6	
1968	155.2	32.9	24.3	3.4	21.4	19.0	27.0	283.0	
1969	120.4	39.4	58.4	8.0	43.6	5.8	42.2	317.8	
-- 1,000 metric tons --									
1957	2,164.0	13.0	650.0	459.6	333.0	850.0	133.3	4,603.0	
1958	2,439.0	92.9	263.4	380.9	529.0	712.0	175.8	4,593.0	
1959	2,429.2	163.0	496.9	411.7	51.5	505.5	289.1	4,346.9	
1960	2,110.0	268.0	693.0	301.6	94.4	631.7	74.5	4,173.2	
1961	2,098.0	352.3	634.3	175.1	97.8	465.6	173.3	3,986.4	
1962	1,923.0	376.2	557.1	448.5	164.6	449.0	72.9	3,989.3	
1963	2,236.0	302.2	566.1	186.7	262.0	313.2	136.8	4,003.0	
1964	2,128.7	---	555.1	198.3	482.8	373.8	107.3	3,846.0	
1965	2,269.6	---	622.7	509.4	304.0	528.4	175.4	4,409.5	
1966	2,052.0	49.4	529.7	181.4	201.4	753.5	322.7	4,090.1	
1967	1,867.0	320.0	390.0	205.2	173.0	645.7	232.8	3,833.7	
1968	1,965.0	500.3	349.9	50.4	384.1	283.4	568.0	4,101.0	
1969	1,610.0	572.6	836.1	117.8	791.9	85.0	726.6	4,740.0	

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics. 2/ Data have been adjusted to correct for transshipments to Britain through the ports of other countries and have been partially estimated. 3/ Includes Yugoslavia, mainly U.S.S.R. and Rumania. 4/ Mainly EFTA, Spain, and occasionally Mexico.

U.K. minimum import prices for a metric ton of wheat from 1964 through July 1968 ranged from \$56.49 for denatured wheat, \$65.03 for soft wheat, and \$67.60 to \$73.11 for other types of wheat. Following the devaluation, these prices changed to \$54.21, \$62.60, and \$64.96 to \$70.86 per metric ton, respectively. These minimum prices have been below the c.i.f. import prices of wheat at U.K. ports of the major traditional suppliers, but in some years above the prices of French wheat as indicated in table 20. Thus, only levies have been applied against French wheat.

The United Kingdom's total domestic demand for use of grain for feed is projected to rise by 1975 and 1980. Production of both wheat and barley are also predicted to increase. The projected decline in import demand for wheat will be much greater if England joins the EC.

#### U.S. Exports of Cotton

U.K. imports of cotton have declined since the mid-1960's as the country has substituted synthetics for cotton. The United States has been the major supplier (table 21). Its total exports have declined, and also its share of the British market dropped from 58 percent in 1957 to an annual average of 28 percent in 1962-65 to 5 percent in 1969. Britain has also reduced its cotton imports from other major suppliers, such as Sudan, Nigeria, and Peru, while increasing its imports from Turkey, Colombia, the U.S.S.R., several African countries, and others.

It is projected that U.K. domestic cotton use and import demand will continue to decline by 1975 and 1980.

#### U.S. Lard Exports

U.K. imports of lard are relatively small. Except for the last few years, they have shown a rising trend since the late 1950's (table 22). Generally, the United States has been the principal supplier, and until 1965 provided about three-fourths of the British market. However, since then, imports from the United States have declined, and the U.S. share of the market dropped to less than half. England has increased its imports from the EC countries because their prices are lower due to subsidies. In 1969, the United States instituted subsidies on lard exports. U.S. shipments did increase in 1969, but were still much lower than exports during 1960-65.

United Kingdom's lard consumption has increased recently, and it is projected that consumption will continue to rise by 1975 and 1980. Imports are also projected to rise with a much smaller increase if England joins the EC.

#### U.S. Soybean Exports

About one-fourth of Britain's total imports of oilseeds since 1964 have been soybeans. The United States supplied over two-thirds of Britain's total imports of soybeans (table 23). Canada and Nigeria were smaller suppliers. It is projected that the U.K. import demand for all oilseeds will decline by 1975 and 1980 based on average imports during 1959-63; however, the decline will be much smaller if England joins the EC.

#### U.S. Exports of Fruits and Vegetables

The United States has generally provided less than 5 percent of England's total imports of all fruits. Canned fruit accounted for over one-third of total U.S. fruit exports to the United Kingdom. Dried fruit and fresh apples were the other principal fruits exported.

Table 20.--Wheat import prices at U.K. ports, compared with  
U.K. minimum import price, calendar years 1964-69

Country 1/	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968 2/	1969
United States:						
Soft wheat .....	68.02	70.33	74.34	66.93	69.00	NA
Other .....	69.59	67.72	72.76	67.69	67.30	NA
:	76.30	73.08	78.86	73.60	73.00	NA
:						
Canada .....	80.42	81.87	84.75	79.64	78.00	NA
Australia .....	74.00	70.00	74.00	73.00	67.20	69.60
Argentina .....	70.52	70.38	73.71	71.26	71.00	73.00
France .....	64.67	65.27	69.00	58.37	60.00	NA
:						
U.K. minimum import:						
prices:						
Soft wheat .....	65.03	65.03	65.03	65.03	62.60	62.60
Other .....	67.60	67.60	67.60	67.60	64.96	64.96
:	73.11	73.11	73.11	73.11	70.86	70.86
:						

NA = Not available. 1/ United States, Canada, and France from International Wheat Council World Wheat Statistics; Australia and Argentina from Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Production Yearbook. 2/ July-February for the United States, Canada, and France.

Britain's imports of canned fruit have increased little since 1962; however, there has been a shift in suppliers (table 24). U.K. imports from the United States rose in 1957-62, but since then they have declined considerably. The U.S. share of the U.K. market dropped from 15 percent in 1962 to 2 percent in 1969. A smaller decline occurred in imports from the EC. Britain's imports from South Africa, the major supplier, increased some, while there was a large rise in imports from Israel. In 1969, Israel supplied 5 percent of the British market, compared with 2 percent in 1962. Imports of canned fruit for other major suppliers -- Australia, Spain, Far East, and Japan -- remained about the same.

U.K. imports of dried fruit have remained about the same since 1957 (table 24). Greece and Australia supplied about half the market. Turkey and the United States each provided about another 12-17 percent.

U.K. imports of fresh apples have increased since the mid-1960's, affecting larger purchases from the EC and South Africa. These two areas each provided about one-fourth of the market in 1969. Australia was the other major supplier. Imports of apples from the United States have dropped sharply since 1966, and the U.S. share of the U.K. market dropped from about 12 percent from 1962 to 1966 to 1 percent in 1969.

U.K. consumption and import demand for apples and canned and dried fruits are projected to rise by 1975 and 1980 based on the 1959-63 period. If the United Kingdom joins the EC, the projected increase in canned fruit imports will be smaller.

The United States has generally supplied about 8 percent of U.K. imports of all vegetables, but a half of U.K. imports of pulses (table 24). Pulses have accounted for most of U.S. vegetable exports to the United Kingdom. U.K. imports of pulses have remained fairly constant since 1959. It is projected that U.K. consumption and import demand for pulses will increase slightly by 1975 and 1980. The rise in projected imports will be greater if the United Kingdom joins the EC.

Table 21.--United Kingdom's imports of cotton by principal supplier, calendar years 1957-69 1/

Supplier	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
-- Million dollars --														
-- 1,000 metric tons --														
United States	175.1	85.0	45.7	80.5	65.7	37.5	34.5	48.0	30.9	22.3	18.6	14.0	5.8	
Turkey	8.6	2.5	6.6	7.0	5.4	11.7	19.2	19.1	19.5	20.5	14.4	16.7	12.4	
Colombia	---	---	---	2.0	3.6	5.3	3.0	2.1	4.3	2.3	6.5	14.8	14.2	
Soviet Union	5.6	2.6	7.3	6.5	3.0	3.9	3.3	5.3	9.5	12.7	10.8	9.4	8.4	
Iran	3.2	6.8	9.4	7.7	10.6	12.8	8.2	12.5	10.1	10.4	5.5	4.7	3.1	
Sudan	25.8	27.8	37.7	32.5	21.1	18.6	19.1	14.1	10.1	6.7	10.8	11.0	11.8	
Nigeria	7.5	14.9	14.6	10.2	10.1	4.4	6.7	3.4	2.3	3.4	2.5	1.6	1.0	
Brazil	3.5	3.5	6.5	4.8	11.6	12.2	11.3	9.5	8.1	8.0	3.8	7.5	10.9	
Peru	13.7	12.2	13.7	11.4	8.7	11.9	11.5	9.4	8.1	10.0	5.1	5.5	5.0	
Other 2/	60.7	45.3	49.2	44.0	19.9	33.8	36.8	43.4	40.6	40.4	31.7	42.4	19.3	
Total	303.7	200.6	190.7	206.6	159.7	152.1	153.6	166.8	143.5	136.7	109.7	127.6	91.9	
-- 1,000 metric tons --														
United States	258.4	147.1	99.5	149.0	108.8	53.7	60.0	73.6	51.5	55.1	34.9	40.1	21.3	
Turkey	13.7	4.8	15.7	14.0	10.7	22.0	38.3	40.8	41.9	45.2	33.8	38.2	32.3	
Colombia	---	---	3.1	5.4	8.4	5.0	3.4	7.2	3.9	11.1	22.9	23.9		
Soviet Union	10.4	8.2	15.8	13.2	9.3	13.0	12.4	17.5	22.3	32.3	26.1	18.8	13.0	
Iran	5.1	10.4	15.7	12.1	17.6	22.8	16.1	22.1	16.9	18.9	9.6	9.1	6.2	
Sudan	23.6	33.1	57.1	35.6	23.9	23.5	25.3	16.8	11.7	9.1	15.6	14.3		
Nigeria	10.6	20.5	24.9	16.8	15.9	6.9	11.1	5.4	3.7	5.7	4.1	3.0	1.5	
Brazil	7.9	7.6	13.4	10.6	20.0	21.6	19.2	20.0	18.3	15.4	8.2	15.2	22.0	
Peru	14.7	15.6	19.2	14.8	11.5	15.9	14.8	11.4	9.8	12.6	5.9	6.4	5.1	
Other 2/	77.5	108.2	115.3	104.7	43.5	72.2	77.4	78.7	63.1	54.8	56.2	63.4	74.2	
Total	448.9	355.5	376.6	373.9	266.6	260.0	279.6	289.7	246.4	253.0	205.5	231.4	204.8	

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics. Data for 1957-59 include an amount of cotton waste, uncombed, which cannot be separated from the data. Other data include only raw cotton and cotton linters.

2/ Mainly Pakistan, Egypt, and Central America.

Table 22.--United Kingdom's imports of lard by principal supplier,  
calendar years 1957-69 1/

Year	United States	EC	Other <u>2/</u>	Total
-- Million dollars --				
:				
1957 .....	26.2	13.7	6.0	45.9
1958 .....	21.3	8.0	8.4	37.7
1959 .....	31.0	7.7	5.1	43.8
1960 .....	36.4	7.9	3.3	47.6
1961 .....	33.7	7.3	4.0	45.0
1962 .....	33.5	6.5	5.2	45.2
1963 .....	38.9	5.4	3.8	48.1
1964 .....	57.7	9.5	10.7	77.9
1965 .....	32.6	17.5	9.0	59.1
1966 .....	15.3	18.9	13.6	47.8
1967 .....	15.5	13.2	9.8	38.5
1968 .....	9.6	16.9	4.6	31.1
1969 .....	16.3	15.5	4.0	35.8
:				
:				
-- 1,000 metric tons --				
:				
1957 .....	73.9	40.3	13.1	127.3
1958 .....	65.4	27.9	27.9	121.2
1959 .....	127.9	30.6	18.1	176.6
1960 .....	160.9	36.0	12.4	209.3
1961 .....	133.6	28.6	15.7	177.9
1962 .....	155.6	28.8	20.4	204.8
1963 .....	194.8	23.1	13.3	231.2
1964 .....	248.4	29.0	20.7	298.1
1965 .....	116.5	75.7	24.8	217.0
1966 .....	54.0	76.1	56.3	186.4
1967 .....	74.1	67.6	27.2	168.9
1968 .....	56.3	109.4	28.5	194.2
1969 .....	80.9	81.7	17.7	180.3
:				

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics.

2/ Mainly EFTA and, in recent years, Eastern Europe.

Table 23.--United Kingdom's imports of soybeans by principal supplier,  
calendar years 1961-69 1/

Year	United States <u>2/</u>	Canada <u>2/</u>	Other <u>3/</u>	Total
:	:	:	:	:
:		-- <u>Million dollars</u> --		
1961 .....	8.3	6.3	4.4	19.0
1962 .....	17.3	4.4	3.0	24.7
1963 .....	22.6	3.2	3.7	29.5
1964 .....	23.2	3.6	5.9	32.7
1965 .....	24.9	6.6	2.3	33.8
1966 .....	23.2	8.7	3.2	35.1
1967 .....	18.0	7.0	4.1	29.1
1968 .....	20.0	3.4	2.8	26.2
1969 .....	31.4	2.1	1.0	34.5
:				
:		-- <u>1,000 metric tons</u> --		
1961 .....	NA	NA	NA	NA
1962 .....	176.4	38.5	29.7	244.6
1963 .....	253.7	24.3	38.7	316.7
1964 .....	247.7	23.9	22.8	294.4
1965 .....	215.6	44.6	26.2	286.4
1966 .....	201.9	64.7	19.6	286.2
1967 .....	156.8	56.9	39.2	252.9
1968 .....	186.3	25.9	29.8	242.0
1969 .....	299.5	15.0	9.9	324.4

NA = Not available.

1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics.

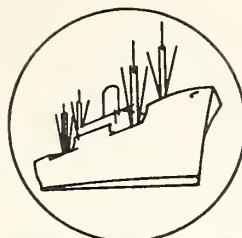
2/ Data have been adjusted to correct for transshipments of U.S. exports through the ports of Canada and the Netherlands.

3/ Mainly Nigeria and Communist China.

Table 24.--United Kingdom's imports of fruits and vegetables by principal supplier, calendar years 1957-69 1/

Supplier	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969			
-- Million dollars --																
Canned fruit:																
Republic of South Africa	NA	29.6	37.0	38.1	39.3	46.8	41.0	41.4	44.0							
Australia	NA	32.0	26.9	29.9	27.6	33.6	29.6	33.7	25.9							
Spain	NA	8.0	7.6	7.2	8.2	8.6	8.0	8.9	10.6							
Far East 2/	NA	10.0	7.6	7.9	9.4	10.9	10.0	9.1	9.4							
EC	NA	8.2	8.3	7.3	4.2	5.0	7.4	6.1	7.4							
United States 3/	0.7	6.6	8.0	8.7	13.6	19.5	13.2	11.0	8.8	9.2	9.2	6.7	3.5	2.6	2.6	
Japan	NA	10.9	9.4	11.6	10.8	10.5	11.9	8.5	9.6							
Other	NA	14.5	17.2	14.6	15.1	19.5	24.1	21.3	21.4							
Total	NA	132.7	127.2	127.6	123.4	142.1	138.7	132.6	130.9							
Dried fruit:																
Greece	15.6	15.4	13.6	15.2	12.1	14.7	17.3	15.4	18.3	17.6	15.5	15.0	17.7			
Australia	12.5	13.8	15.9	9.0	11.7	13.6	7.7	13.9	12.4	10.4	9.9	10.5				
Turkey	7.5	4.1	6.3	8.2	6.5	6.7	7.4	7.6	8.1	7.7	5.8	6.3				
United States	5.7	7.6	4.9	7.1	7.4	9.1	6.3	6.0	6.6	5.8	7.0	6.1				
EC	4.1	4.2	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.7	2.9	4.0	3.4	5.1	4.1	3.9				
Other	5.0	7.5	8.5	5.2	4.8	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.4	7.5	7.8	8.0				
Total	50.4	52.6	51.9	48.1	45.9	54.3	47.8	52.6	54.2	54.1	50.1	49.8	48.6			
All vegetables:																
Spain	48.1	47.0	1.0	55.7	59.1	61.9	62.0	68.2	65.1	70.5	73.1	69.4				
Netherlands	31.3	51.3	44.3	35.5	41.6	55.7	61.6	52.5	52.7	53.0	51.4	49.1				
Italy	30.3	38.6	29.7	35.6	27.6	37.3	31.1	28.0	25.1	25.5	26.4	24.9				
United States	11.4	5.0	16.6	19.2	11.8	17.0	33.6	16.8	17.9	23.1	22.3	22.2				
Cyprus	2.7	4.4	5.0	5.9	7.8	18.1	15.1	13.3	11.8	16.4	22.7	17.2				
Portugal	1.1	1.2	57.8	1.4	1.5	2.6	4.5	5.4	8.6	10.6	12.0	11.2				
East Europe 4/	3.7	3.7	3.0	3.9	4.0	5.7	7.5	8.5	9.3	10.9	12.6	13.0				
Canada	2.8	2.0	1.8	4.4	2.6	7.6	11.9	9.5	13.3	19.2	15.9	21.0				
Other	77.7	93.8	45.8	43.6	39.1	72.1	56.6	46.9	49.4	55.1	60.1	56.1	66.9			
Total	209.1	247.0	205.0	205.2	195.1	278.0	283.9	249.1	253.2	277.4	298.2	278.8	292.2			
Pulses:																
United States 3/	6.2	3.6	13.7	12.6	7.3	11.6	19.4	12.0	13.6	16.2	13.2	14.7				
Canada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.3	2.8	3.3	6.1	4.1	7.2	3.5				
Netherlands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.9	4.2	3.3	2.1	1.8	1.5	2.8				
East Africa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.5	1.5	2.4				
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.7	6.2	6.4	6.6	7.1	8.3	9.8				
Total	NA	NA	32.7	30.3	21.4	28.4	35.2	27.6	30.4	31.7	33.2	36.1				

NA = Not Available. 1/ From United Nations, Commodity Trade Statistics. 2/ Includes Malaya, Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the Philippines. 3/ 1957-61 represents U.S. exports. 4/ Includes U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia.



## SPECIAL in this issue

### CUSTOMS DUTIES ON U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS IN 1969

In 1969, the United States collected \$272 million through tariffs on agricultural products entering the country. These assessments compared with \$269 million in 1968 and \$257 million a year earlier. The ad valorem rate of duty on total U.S. agricultural imports averaged 5.4 percent in 1969 against 5.8 percent in the 2 preceding years.

Dutiable agricultural imports increased to \$2.9 billion in 1969 from \$2.5 billion in 1967. The ad valorem equivalent rate for dutiable items was 9.4 percent, about 1.0 percent under 1968 and 1967 rates (table 25). This declining trend reflects lower tariffs on many products which were negotiated in the "Kennedy Round" of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) during 1964-67. Almost all agricultural duty rates showing declines were reduced at that time, including those for most livestock; canned beef; fresh pork; cheese; hides; many fruits, nuts, and vegetables; sparkling wines; animal feeding materials; certain oils; spices; and cocoa products. 1/

Duty-free imports of agricultural products totaled \$2.1 billion in 1969, about the same as in 1966. The duty-free products are mainly coffee, cocoa beans, tea, rubber, copra, essential oils, hard fibers, silk, most spices, natural drugs, waxes, casein, pedigreed animals, hides and skins (except bovine), and most miscellaneous animal products (table 26).

The rate of duty on nonagricultural products averaged 7.4 percent in 1969, 7.3 percent in 1968, and 7.9 percent in 1967. For dutiable items, the nonagricultural rate was 11.4 percent in 1969, the same as in 1968 but less than the 12.5-percent rate in 1967.

1/ For a detailed listing, see Report on the Agricultural Trade Negotiations of the Kennedy Round, FAS-M-193, USDA, September 1967. For comparable duties in 1966, see "Customs Duties on U.S. Agricultural Imports," Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, September 1967, pp. 29-40.

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural imports: Summary of duty-free value, dutiable value, calculated duty, and ad valorem equivalent rates by commodity group, calendar year 1969

Commodity group	Duty-free value	Dutiable value	Total value	Duties	Ad valorem equivalent of dutiable value	Ad valorem equivalent total value	Percent of dutiable value
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	269,425	Percent
Animals, live .....	18,268	101,725	119,993	8,461	8.3	7.1	
Dairy products and eggs .....	23,389	80,690	104,079	12,233	15.2	11.8	
Hides and skins .....	49,799	7,841	57,640	180	2.3	.3	
Meats and meat products .....	26,891	859,419	886,310	53,035	6.2	6.0	
Wool and hair .....	42,619	85,004	127,623	23,240	27.3	18.2	
Miscellaneous animal products .....	41,569	29,730	71,299	3,117	10.5	4.4	
Coffee, cocoa, and tea .....	1,158,551	48,562	1,207,113	2,498	5.1	.2	
Fruits and preparations .....	183,935	184,571	368,506	21,075	11.4	5.7	
Grains and preparations .....	3,692	53,891	57,583	2,816	5.2	4.9	
Nuts and preparations .....	57,471	38,648	96,119	2,357	6.1	2.5	
Oilbearing materials and oils .....	89,878	86,987	176,865	8,456	9.7	4.8	
Oils, essential or distilled .....	22,942	7,897	30,839	634	8.0	2.1	
Rubber and allied gums .....	279,538	0	279,538	0	0	0	
Spices .....	36,172	21,929	58,101	1,864	8.5	3.2	
Sugar and related products .....	2,442	683,087	685,529	53,899	7.9	7.9	
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	1,184	126,572	127,756	29,162	23.0	22.8	
Vegetables and preparations .....	7,303	189,532	196,835	26,787	14.1	13.6	
Vegetable fibers, unmanufactured .....	36,060	5,143	41,203	298	5.8	.7	
Wines and malt beverages .....	0	144,109	144,109	14,278	9.9	9.9	
Miscellaneous vegetable products .....	17,903	102,876	120,779	5,035	4.9	4.2	
Total agricultural imports .....	2,099,606	2,858,213	4,957,819	269,425	9.4	5.4	

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports: Duty-free value, dutiable value, calculated duty, and ad valorem equivalent rates by commodity, calendar year 1969

Commodity	Duty-free	Dutiable	Duties 1/	Ad valorem equivalent
	value	value	of dutiable	of value
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
<b>Animals, live</b>				
Cattle, dutiable, under 200 lb. ....	---	5,750	282	4.9
Cattle, dutiable, 200-700 lb. ....	---	66,635	6,811	10.2
Cattle, dutiable, 700 lb. and over ....	---	13,839	721	5.2
Cows, dairy, 700 lb. and over ....	---	7,425	301	4.1
Cows and bulls, for breeding ....	9,352	---	---	---
Horses, breeding and slaughter ....	8,754	3,427	171	5.0
Chickens, baby ....	---	2,222	70	3.1
Swine ....	---	1,029	45	4.4
Sheep and lambs ....	---	574	10	1.8
Other ....	162	824	50	6.0
Total animals, live ....	18,268	101,725	8,461	8.3
<b>Dairy products and eggs</b>				
Butter ....	---	357	45	12.6
Casein ....	23,389	---	---	---
Casein mixtures ....	---	2,039	121	5.9
Cheese ....	---	68,224	10,404	15.3
Eggs ....	---	2,998	757	25.3
Milk and cream, including ice cream ....	---	6,334	758	12.0
Edible preparations, over 5.5 percent	---	738	148	20.0
butterfat ....	---	---	---	---
Total dairy products and eggs ....	23,389	80,690	12,233	15.2
<b>Hides and skins, excluding furs</b>				
Buffalo hides ....	---	1,607	16	1.0
Cattle hides ....	---	2,446	50	2.0
Calf and kip skins ....	---	3,788	114	3.0
Goat and kid skins ....	6,811	---	---	---
Horse hides ....	1,720	---	---	---
Sheep and lamb skins ....	36,689	---	---	---
Other hides and skins ....	4,579	---	---	---
Total hides and skins, excluding furs ....	49,799	7,841	180	2.3
<b>Meats and meat products</b>				
<b>Beef and veal:</b>				
Beef, fresh or frozen, with bone ....	---	9,001	586	6.5
Beef, fresh or frozen, boneless ....	---	456,331	29,536	6.5
Beef, canned ....	---	46,747	5,610	12.0
Beef and veal, prepared or preserved ....	---	41,093	4,110	10.0
Veal, fresh or frozen ....	---	14,354	772	5.4
<b>Pork:</b>				
Pork, fresh or frozen ....	---	21,035	429	2.0
Pork, hams and shoulders, canned ....	---	193,486	6,993	3.6
Pork, other, including sausage ....	---	24,296	1,078	4.4
Mutton and goat meat, fresh or frozen ....	---	16,242	1,357	8.4
Lamb, fresh or frozen ....	---	15,328	1,228	8.0
Sausage casings ....	23,915	---	---	---
Other, including meat extract ....	2,976	21,506	1,336	6.2
Total meats and meat products ....	26,891	859,419	53,035	6.2
<b>Wool and animal hair</b>				
Wool, sheep's ....	42,619	76,529	22,683	29.6
Animal hair, Angora, Cashmere, and Camel ...	---	8,475	557	6.6
Total wool and animal hair ....	42,619	85,004	23,240	27.3

Continued--

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports: Duty-free value, dutiable value, calculated duty, and ad valorem equivalent rates by commodity, calendar year 1969--Continued

Commodity	Duty-free value	Dutiable value	Duties 1/	Ad valorem equivalent of dutiable value
	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Miscellaneous animal products</u>				
Beeswax .....	3,242	---	---	---
Bones, hoofs, and horns .....	3,436	---	---	---
Bristles .....	---	7,859	24	.3
Drugs, crude .....	8,340	380	6	1.6
Fats, oils, and greases .....	---	1,681	286	17.0
Feathers and down .....	---	7,188	1,251	17.4
Gelatin and animal glue .....	---	10,532	1,376	13.1
Hair, crude, body, ear, tail, and mane .....	6,046	---	---	---
Intestines, not for casings .....	1,887	---	---	---
Ossein .....	1,964	---	---	---
Rennet .....	1,918	---	---	---
Silk, raw .....	13,469	---	---	---
Other crude animal products .....	1,267	2,090	174	8.3
Total miscellaneous animal products .....	41,569	29,730	3,117	10.5
<u>Coffee, cocoa, tea, and products</u>				
Coffee, crude .....	893,900	---	---	---
Coffee, roasted or ground .....	1,981	---	---	---
Coffee, soluble .....	41,927	---	---	---
Coffee extracts and essences .....	---	108	5	4.6
Cocoa beans .....	168,150	---	---	---
Cocoa, prepared .....	---	18,187	751	4.1
Cocoa butter .....	---	12,684	621	4.9
Chocolate, prepared .....	---	17,539	1,120	6.4
Tea and mate .....	52,593	44	1	2.3
Total coffee, cocoa, tea, and products .....	1,158,551	48,562	2,498	5.1
<u>Fruits and preparations</u>				
Apples, fresh or prepared, excl. juice .....	---	11,709	219	1.9
Apple juice .....	---	3,500	42	1.2
Apricots, fresh or prepared .....	---	1,913	126	6.6
Bananas and plantains .....	183,820	608	48	7.9
Berries:				
Blueberries, fresh or prepared .....	---	2,966	130	4.4
Strawberries, fresh or prepared .....	---	24,633	2,381	9.7
Other berries .....	---	2,201	127	5.8
Cherries, fresh or in brine .....	---	4,461	462	10.4
Cherries, prepared or preserved .....	---	2,817	937	33.3
Dates, fresh or prepared .....	---	2,248	421	18.7
Figs, fresh or prepared .....	---	1,825	1,022	56.0
Grapes, fresh .....	---	4,483	91	2.0
Melons:				
Cantaloupes .....	---	6,771	2,370	35.0
Watermelons .....	---	1,937	387	20.0
Other melons .....	---	1,730	331	19.1
Olives, in brine .....	---	36,018	4,370	12.1
Oranges, fresh .....	---	5,328	900	16.9
Oranges, canned .....	---	15,057	318	2.1
Orange juice, concentrate .....	---	2,579	2,108	81.7
Peaches, fresh or prepared .....	---	668	28	4.2
Pears, fresh or prepared .....	---	3,590	177	4.9
Pineapples, canned or prepared .....	---	29,284	1,557	5.3
Pineapple juice .....	---	2,303	325	14.1

Continued--

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports: Duty-free value, dutiable value, calculated duty, and ad valorem equivalent rates by commodity, calendar year 1969--Continued

Commodity	:			: Ad valorem	
	: Duty-free		: Dutiable	: Duties 1/	: equivalent
	: value		: value	: of dutiable	: value
	1,000	1,000	1,000		
	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>		<u>Percent</u>
<u>Fruits and preparations--Continued</u>	:				
Jellies, jams, and marmalade .....	---	2,405	178	7.4	
Juices, fruit, other .....	---	4,423	289	6.5	
Other fruits, fresh or prepared .....	115	9,114	1,731	19.0	
Total fruits and preparations .....	183,935	184,571	21,075	11.4	
<u>Grains and preparations</u>	:				
Barley, unmilled .....	---	11,040	745	6.7	
Barley malt .....	---	2,106	126	6.0	
Corn, excluding seed .....	---	1,636	257	15.7	
Oats, hulled or unhulled .....	---	1,751	71	4.0	
Rye, unmilled .....	---	772	30	3.9	
Wheat, unmilled .....	---	1,164	167	14.3	
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc. ....	---	24,350	1,217	5.0	
Bread crumbs .....	3,001	---	---	---	
Macaroni, spaghetti, etc. ....	---	3,493	168	4.8	
Wheat gluten .....	---	2,827	452	16.0	
Other grains and preparations .....	691	4,752	35	4.0	
Total grains and preparations .....	3,692	53,891	2,816	5.2	
<u>Nuts and preparations</u>	:				
Brazil nuts .....	8,385	---	---	---	
Cashew nuts .....	46,412	---	---	---	
Chestnuts, crude, prepared, or preserved ..	2,674	161	26	16.0	
Coconut meat, fresh or prepared .....	---	13,441	809	6.0	
Filberts or hazelnuts .....	---	4,336	584	13.5	
Pistache nuts .....	---	15,858	118	.7	
Walnuts .....	---	1,628	442	27.1	
Other nuts and preparations .....	---	3,224	378	11.7	
Total nuts and preparations .....	57,471	38,648	2,357	6.1	
<u>Oilbearing materials</u>	:				
Castor oil .....	---	15,483	1,856	12.0	
Coconut oil .....	21,657	27,844	3,737	13.4	
Copra .....	46,324	198	28	14.1	
Olive oil .....	44	18,062	1,816	10.0	
Palm oil .....	10,478	---	---	---	
Palm kernel oil .....	56	12,944	493	3.8	
Poppy seed .....	---	1,410	5	.4	
Sesame seed .....	---	5,435	116	2.1	
Tung oil .....	2,781	---	---	---	
Vegetable oil cake and meal .....	429	3,158	155	4.9	
Vegetable waxes .....	5,490	---	---	---	
Other oilbearing materials .....	2,619	2,453	250	10.2	
Total oilbearing materials .....	89,878	86,987	8,456	9.7	
<u>Oils, essential or distilled</u>	:				
Bergamot .....	1,616	---	---	---	
Citronella .....	1,757	---	---	---	
Clove oil .....	1,830	---	---	---	
Geranium .....	1,751	---	---	---	
Lavender .....	2,587	---	---	---	
Lemon .....	---	2,874	402	14.0	
Lime .....	4,165	---	---	---	

Continued--

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports: Duty-free value, dutiable value, calculated duty, and ad valorem equivalent rates by commodity, calendar year 1969--Continued

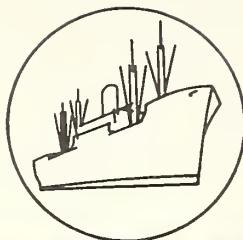
Commodity	:			: Ad valorem	
	: Duty-free		: Dutiable	: Duties 1/	: equivalent of dutiable
	: value		: value	: of dutiable	: value
	:	:	:	:	
	1,000	1,000	1,000		
	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>		
					Percent
<u>Oils, essential or distilled--Continued</u>	:				
Rose .....	1,071	---	---	---	---
Sandalwood .....	1,795	---	---	---	---
Vetiver .....	1,661	---	---	---	---
Other .....	4,709	5,023	232	4.6	
Total oils, essential or distilled .....	22,942	7,897	634	8.0	
<u>Rubber and allied gums</u>	:				
Rubber, natural .....	275,426	---	---	---	---
Allied gums .....	4,112	---	---	---	---
Total rubber and allied gums .....	279,538	---	---	---	
<u>Spices</u>	:				
Caraway seed .....	1,019	---	---	---	---
Cassia .....	7,711	---	---	---	---
Cinnamon .....	2,715	---	---	---	---
Ginger root .....	1,395	---	---	---	---
Mustard, ground and unground .....	---	4,623	477	10.3	
Nutmeg .....	1,606	---	---	---	---
Paprika .....	---	3,532	571	16.2	
Pepper, white and black .....	15,851	---	---	---	---
Pepper, red and capsicum .....	---	3,025	572	18.9	
Vanilla beans .....	---	9,070	76	.8	
Other spices .....	5,875	1,679	168	10.0	
Total spices .....	36,172	21,929	1,864	8.5	
<u>Sugar and related products</u>	:				
Sugar, cane or beet .....	2,442	635,607	53,212	8.4	
Maple sugar and sirup .....	---	6,452	164	2.5	
Molasses, inedible .....	---	37,590	260	.7	
Honey .....	---	1,574	147	9.3	
Other sugar, including sirup .....	---	1,864	116	6.2	
Total sugar and related products .....	2,442	683,087	53,899	7.9	
<u>Tobacco, unmanufactured</u>	:				
Filler .....	---	6,715	1,234	18.4	
Cigarette leaf .....	---	98,350	17,789	18.1	
Scrap .....	985	19,864	9,719	48.9	
Wrapper .....	---	1,643	420	25.6	
Other .....	199	---	---	---	
Total tobacco, unmanufactured .....	1,184	126,572	29,162	23.0	
<u>Vegetables and preparations</u>	:				
Artichokes, prepared or preserved .....	---	1,726	302	17.5	
Asparagus, prepared or preserved .....	---	496	87	17.5	
Beans, fresh or dried .....	---	2,167	460	21.2	
Carrots, fresh .....	---	2,619	262	10.0	
Cucumbers, fresh .....	---	12,638	3,269	25.9	
Eggplants, fresh .....	---	2,009	211	10.5	
Garlic, fresh or dried .....	---	3,049	163	5.3	
Mushrooms, dried and canned .....	---	14,404	2,330	16.2	
Onions, fresh or dried .....	---	4,348	1,044	24.0	
Peas, fresh or prepared .....	---	2,800	245	8.8	
Peppers, fresh .....	---	8,156	1,135	13.9	
Potatoes, fresh, excluding seed .....	---	2,389	523	21.9	

Continued--

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports: Duty-free value, dutiable value, calculated duty, and ad valorem equivalent rates by commodity, calendar year 1969--Continued

Commodity	:			: Ad valorem	
	: Duty-free		: Dutiable	: Duties 1/	: equivalent
	: value		: value	: of dutiable	: value
Vegetables and preparations--Continued					
Pimientos, in brine .....	1,000 : dollars	1,000 : dollars	1,000 : dollars	325	21.0
Squash, fresh .....	---	2,524	211	8.7	
Soy sauce .....	---	1,599	152	9.5	
Tapioca, cassava, etc. ....	7,040	---	---	---	
Tomatoes, fresh .....	---	68,428	8,287	12.1	
Tomatoes, canned .....	---	10,395	1,871	18.0	
Tomato paste and sauce .....	---	13,093	2,029	15.5	
Turnips and rutabagas, fresh .....	---	2,248	23	1.0	
Waterchestnuts, prepared or preserved .....	---	1,466	257	17.5	
Edible preparations n.s.p.f., not over .....					
5.5% butterfat .....	---	5,576	890	16.0	
Other vegetables and preparations .....	263	25,857	3,753	14.5	
Total vegetables and preparations .....	7,303	189,532	26,787	14.1	
Vegetable fibers, unmanufactured					
Abaca .....	5,662	---	---	---	
Cotton, raw .....	3,820	2,506	168	6.7	
Cotton, linters .....	4,745	---	---	---	
Flax, hemp, cair, crim, and istle .....	3,175	1,053	4	.4	
Jute and jute butts .....	6,304	---	---	---	
Kapok .....	3,515	---	---	---	
Sisal and henequin .....	6,659	---	---	---	
Other .....	2,180	1,584	126	8.0	
Total vegetable fibers, unmanufactured .....	36,060	5,143	298	5.8	
Wines and malt beverages					
Ale, beer, porter, and stout .....	---	27,077	2,425	9.0	
Sparkling wines .....	---	19,205	3,261	17.0	
Still wines, grape .....	---	65,030	5,717	8.8	
Wines, fortified .....	---	27,481	2,458	8.9	
Other .....	---	5,316	417	7.8	
Total wines and malt beverages .....	---	144,109	14,278	9.9	
Miscellaneous vegetable products					
Broomcorn .....	---	4,790	89	1.9	
Drugs, herbs, roots, leaves, etc. ....					
Brewers yeast .....	2,148	---	---	---	
Enzymes .....	---	16,101	1,288	8.0	
Licorice root and extract .....	1,948	252	25	9.9	
Opium .....	---	2,177	232	10.7	
Pyrethrum, crude or advanced .....	143	6,409	64	1.0	
Other natural drugs, vegetable .....	4,572	230	4	1.7	
Feeds and fodders, excluding oilcake .....	4,196	22,138	648	2.9	
Flavoring extracts .....	---	8,301	306	3.7	
Hops .....	---	8,933	868	9.7	
Nursery and greenhouse stock .....	---	16,293	642	3.9	
Seeds, field and garden .....	---	15,629	714	4.6	
Other miscellaneous vegetable products .....	4,896	1,623	155	9.6	
Total miscellaneous vegetable products .....	17,903	102,876	5,035	4.9	

1/ Based on unrevised Customs receipts at time of entry.



## SPECIAL in this issue

### INDEX OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY-JUNE 1970

#### Issue

#### Special Articles

##### U.S. Agricultural Exports:

U.S. Agricultural Exports Down 5 Percent in 1969, by Joseph R. Corley .....	Feb.
U.S. Agricultural Exports to the European Community Dropped Further in Calendar Year 1969, by Dewain H. Rahe .....	Mar.
U.S. Exports of Planting Seeds Trend Upward .....	Mar.
Top Outlets for Agricultural Exports in Calendar Year 1969 .....	Apr.
Transshipments of U.S. Agricultural Products Through Canada .....	Apr.

##### Dollar Sales and Government Programs:

U.S. Wheat Exports Lower in 1968/69, but Commercial Exports Held Up Well in Face of Mounting World Supplies and Declining World Trade, by Eleanor N. DeBlois .....	Jan.
Export-Payment Assistance to U.S. Agricultural Exports Declined Sharply in Fiscal Year 1969, by Eleanor N. DeBlois .....	Mar.
U.S. Exports of Feed Grains Rose to a Peak Level in 1965/66, Then Declined for the Third Year in 1968/69, by Eleanor N. DeBlois .....	May
Lower P.L. 480 Activity Prompts Export Decline in U.S. Farm Products in Calendar Year 1969 .....	June

##### Price Developments:

Agricultural Import Price Indexes Up Sharply, by Hans G. Hirsch .....	Apr.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------	------

##### U.S. Agricultural Exports and Imports:

U.S. Agricultural Trade with Eastern Europe .....	Jan.
---------------------------------------------------	------

##### U.S. Agricultural Imports:

U.S. Imports of Fruits and Vegetables Under Quarantine, Fiscal Year 1969 .....	Jan.
U.S. Agricultural Imports Down 1 Percent in 1969, by Thomas A. Warden .....	Feb.
U.S. Agricultural Imports by Origin, Calendar Year 1969 .....	May
Customs Duties on U.S. Agricultural Imports in 1969 .....	June

## World Agricultural Trade:

Smaller U.S. Share of U.K. Market for Principal Agricultural Commodities, by Susan A. Libbin ..... June

Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights

July-September 1969 ..... Feb.  
July-December 1969 ..... May

Ocean Freight Rate Highlights

Freight Rate Decline Shows Signs of Abatement, by T. Q. Hutchinson ..... Jan.  
Grain Rates Advanced in Fourth Quarter, by T. Q. Hutchinson ..... Apr.

World Trade Highlights

Agricultural Imports of Thailand, Cambodia, South Vietnam, Malaya, Sarawak, Sabah, and Brunei ..... Apr.  
Agricultural Imports of Ceylon, Iran, Pakistan, and the Philippines ..... May

U.S. Agricultural Trade Statistics

## Annual Exports:

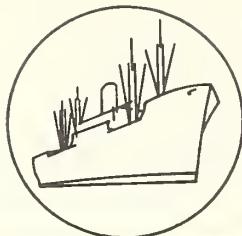
U.S. Agricultural Exports: Value by Country of Destination, Calendar Years 1964-69 ..... Apr.  
U.S. Agricultural Exports: Major Countries of Destination by Commodity Groups, Calendar Years 1964-69 ..... Apr.

## Annual Imports:

U.S. Agricultural Imports: Value by Country of Origin, Calendar Years 1964-69 ..... May  
U.S. Agricultural Imports: Major Countries of Origin by Commodity Groups, Calendar Years 1964-69 ..... May

Supplements

U.S. Foreign Agricultural Trade by Countries, Calendar Year 1968 ..... Feb.  
U.S. Foreign Agricultural Trade by Countries, Fiscal Year 1969 ..... Mar.  
U.S. Foreign Agricultural Trade by Countries, Calendar Year 1969 ..... May  
U.S. Foreign Agricultural Trade by Commodities, Calendar Year 1969 ..... June



## SPECIAL in this issue

### SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

During April, wheat prices displayed some weakness. This was particularly evident for Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., which was quoted 26.50 pounds sterling a long ton, 3 percent below March and the lowest since the devaluation of British currency 2-1/2 years ago (table 27). Canadian wheat prices -- the Fort William-Port Arthur export quotation as well as the c.i.f. U.K. quotation -- declined 1 percent. While the export price was the lowest in many years, the c.i.f. U.K. quotation for Northern Manitoba No. 2 wheat was not only 4 percent above a year earlier, but also above monthly quotations between that time and January 1970.

The price of Argentine wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was 5 percent less than in April 1969. It was also 3 percent below the price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, c.i.f. U.K. In April 1969, the Argentine wheat price had exceeded the U.S. price by 1 percent. In April 1970, the latter was only very slightly less than it had been in March and remained within the narrow range upheld since December 1969. The buyer's price of U.S. No. 1 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports, dropped to a new low, 1 cent a bushel below the \$1.42 level that had been maintained for half a year. The seller's price, however, rose to \$1.60 a bushel as the export-payment rate was raised from 16 to 19 cents.

Feed grains, rice, soybeans, and cotton tended to continue the price movements of the recent past. The export price of Thai rice dropped 3 percent below the March average to \$139.20 a metric ton, a level maintained from March 30 through the end of April. At that level it was 24 percent below April 1969.

The Argentine corn price, c.i.f. U.K., climbed another 2 percent to \$67.02 a metric ton, its fourth successive rise. These price increases continued through the harvest season even after corn production of 9.4 million metric tons was reported, up 300,000 tons from an earlier estimate and 2.5 million tons above production a year ago. The price of U.S. No. 3 yellow corn, c.i.f. U.K., rose 1 percent to \$65.08 a ton. Thus, the premium of Argentine over U.S. corn increased to \$1.94 a metric ton and amounted to 3 percent. However, the price of sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., dropped slightly to \$60.52 a ton -- a \$4.56 a ton or 12 cents a bushel discount below the price of U.S. corn and substantially larger than in recent months.

The soybean price continued its vigorous climb for the eighth successive month. At \$114.86 (on a c.i.f. U.K. basis), it was 1 percent above March, 4 percent above a year ago, and 16 percent above the year's low in August.

The c.i.f. Liverpool price of American cotton, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16 inches, rose fractionally to 29.8 cents a pound, a level last attained in December 1968.

Table 27. --Selected price series of international significance

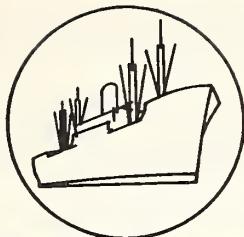
Continued--

Table 27.\*\*Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 2/	Rice, Thailand, White, 5% broken f.o.b. Bangkok	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	Cotton, American, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16" c.i.f. Liverpool
	£/l.t.	£/m.t.	£/l.t.	£/m.t.
<u>1969</u>				
April .....	21.97	51.89	76.50	183.60
May .....	23.08	54.52	79.50	190.80
June .....	23.31	55.07	82.40	197.76
July .....	23.47	55.45	82.75	198.60
August .....	25.88	61.12	78.50	188.40
September .....	27.58	65.16	77.78	186.68
October .....	26.62	62.88	77.25	185.40
November .....	26.25	62.01	77.50	186.00
December .....	25.78	60.91	74.40	178.56
<u>1970</u>				
January .....	26.72	63.13	64.25	154.20
February .....	25.53	60.31	63.00	151.20
March .....	25.78	60.90	59.60	143.04
April .....	25.62	60.52	58.00	139.20

1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price plus cost of export certificate or minus export payment, except for rounding errors.  
 2/ April and October 1969-April 1970, U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports; May-September 1969, Argentine granifero.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO: The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, C&MS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.



## Export Highlights

### U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-APRIL 1969/70

April's agricultural exports amounted to \$554 million. This contrasts with \$602 million in April 1969, when brisk export activity followed the strike settlement at Atlantic and Gulf ports. This fiscal year through April, U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$5,486 million, up 18 percent from a year earlier. All commodities except dairy and poultry products made substantial gains, but the sharpest were in exports of soybeans, soybean products, feed grains, rice, and fruits (table 28). The quantity index of U.S. agricultural exports in July-April was 151 percent of the 1957-59 base. For the same months a year earlier, the ratio was 131.

Developed countries -- mainly Japan, Canada, and West European countries -- accounted for most of the July-April increase. Their takings rose 18 percent to \$3,613 million. Exports to Japan alone were \$230 million larger. Exports to the EC gained about 7 percent, reflecting increased shipments of nonvariable-levy commodities. Rising incomes in these developed countries have encouraged consumers to purchase more higher priced foods, including meat. The United States supplies the livestock industries in these countries with large quantities of feed grains and protein meal.

Agricultural exports to developing countries also gained in July-April. Such shipments totaled \$1,807 million, compared with \$1,570 million in 1968/69. These countries have been purchasing more commodities for dollars in lieu of shipments under Government programs.

Animals and animal products.--Exports of these products were 10 percent above the year-earlier pace. The gain was concentrated in expanded shipments of animal fats, variety meats, and hides and skins. Exports of dairy and poultry products were down.

U.S. exports of variety meats increased to 197 million pounds in July-April 1969/70 from 188 million a year earlier. Principal export markets for these products were France, the United Kingdom, West Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, Mexico, and Japan. Exports of pork were down because of reduced takings by Canada and Japan.

Hide and skin exports rose by one-fourth, as Japan, the EC, Yugoslavia, Rumania, and Russia increased their purchases. Plentiful U.S. supplies along with attractive prices encouraged foreign buyers to step up their purchasing. In addition, East European countries seem to be increasing their tanning stocks.

Exports of poultry meat totaled 109 million pounds in 1969/70, down slightly from a year ago because of reduced shipments to the EC. At \$97 million, dairy products were down 13 percent from a year earlier owing to reduced shipments under Government-financed programs in the face of large world supplies.

Cotton.--July-April export movements of U.S. cotton were slightly larger than a year earlier. India's purchase of \$37 million, mainly under Government-financed programs, contributed much to the gain. Japan also purchased more U.S. cotton this year. In

Table 28.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity  
July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity	July-April		Change	
	1968/69	1969/70 1/		
-- Million dollars --				
<u>Percent</u>				
Animals and animal products:				
Dairy products .....	112	97	-13	
Fats, oils, and greases .....	122	164	+34	
Hides and skins .....	106	131	+24	
Meats and meat products .....	124	128	+3	
Poultry products .....	49	47	-4	
Other .....	67	71	+6	
Total animals and products .....	<u>580</u>	<u>638</u>	+10	
Cotton, excluding linters .....	264	275	+4	
Feeds and fodders, excl. protein meal:				
Corn byproducts .....	28	30	+7	
Alfalfa meal .....	17	18	+6	
Other .....	49	51	+4	
Total feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal .....	<u>94</u>	<u>99</u>	+5	
Fruits and preparations .....	238	285	+20	
Grains and preparations:				
Feed grains, excluding products ..	637	852	+34	
Rice, milled .....	233	255	+9	
Wheat and products .....	736	799	+9	
Other .....	42	61	+45	
Total grains and preparations .....	<u>1,648</u>	<u>1,967</u>	+19	
Nuts and preparations .....	29	58	+100	
Oilseeds and products:				
Cottonseed and soybean oils .....	82	142	+73	
Soybeans .....	685	866	+26	
Protein meal .....	213	269	+26	
Other .....	70	73	+4	
Total oilseeds and products .....	<u>1,050</u>	<u>1,350</u>	+29	
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	400	464	+16	
Vegetables and preparations .....	139	158	+14	
Other .....	201	192	-4	
Total exports .....	4,645	5,486	+18	
1/ Preliminary.				

addition, larger shipments were recorded for South Vietnam and Indonesia, mainly under Government-financed programs.

Fruits and preparations.--U.S. exports of fruits and preparations in July-April 1969/70 rose to \$285 million, up 20 percent from a year earlier. Increases in these exports have been stimulated by big U.S. fruit crops last year along with lower prices. Larger sales to Canada and Western Europe boosted the export value of oranges to \$40 million from \$32 million in 1968/69. Canned peach exports, totaling \$25 million, were double the previous year's level. Shipments of apples, cherries, grapes, grapefruits, fruit cocktail, and pears also gained. Lower Australian production resulted in somewhat less competition in some major markets. However, fruit production increased in many of the major importing countries in recent years and import needs are somewhat less. Shipments of dried fruits -- raisins and prunes -- were down somewhat from the previous year due to small U.S. prune production and higher prices. While foreign production of raisins declined somewhat in the past, recent higher U.S. prices have limited U.S. exports.

Grains and preparations.--Led by sharp advances in feed grains and rice, exports of all grains and preparations in July-April 1969/70 advanced about one-fifth from a year earlier. Value increased less than quantity because of lower prices. A large part of the increase this July-April reflects reduced shipments in January and February a year ago due to the longshoremen's strike.

U.S. exports of feed grains rose to 16.7 million tons in July-April 1969/70 from 13.7 million tons a year earlier. Corn exports were 114 million bushels ahead of last year's pace. Substantially larger feed grain purchases by Japan and Spain accounted for most of the overall increase. Israel and Mexico also purchased more U.S. feed grains this year.

During July-April, U.S. exports of wheat rose by 60 million bushels as both developed and developing countries increased their takings. U.S. exports to Japan totaled 75 million bushels. This was about 20 million bushels larger than a year earlier, when shipments of white wheat to Japan dropped because of moisture and sprouting problems. Other countries taking more were Colombia, Turkey, Switzerland, Venezuela, Brazil, India, Tunisia, and Nigeria. Exports to the EC were about half the level of a year earlier.

U.S. exports of rice were 9 percent larger in July-April of this year, the result of larger shipments to the EC and several Asian countries -- including South Vietnam and Indonesia. About half of the rice moved under food-for-peace programs.

Oilseeds and products.--U.S. exports of oilseeds and products totaled \$1.3 billion, up 29 percent from the same months a year earlier. Soybean shipments increased by \$181 million, vegetable oils by \$60 million, and protein meal by \$56 million. Demand for U.S. oilseeds and products is unusually strong this year because of reduced supplies of Peruvian fishmeal and Soviet sunflower oil. In addition, high feed grain prices are encouraging EC farmers to use more protein meal. Exports of soybeans to Japan, the top country market, totaled 77 million bushels, compared with only 60 million bushels in July-April 1968/69.

Tobacco.--U.S. exports of tobacco advanced 16 percent in July-April. A large part of this increase reflects brisk sales of higher-priced stemmed tobacco. In addition, the good quality 1969 flue-cured leaf brought attractive prices in the major world markets.

Vegetables and preparations.--Exports of vegetables and preparations in July-April were 14 percent above the level of a year earlier. The gain came in pulses, canned tomatoes, vegetable seasonings, and fresh vegetables.

U.S. Agricultural Exports to EC, July-April 1969/70

At \$1,157 million, U.S. agricultural exports to the EC in July-April 1969/70 are running 7 percent ahead of last year's levels. Substantial gains in nonvariable-levy commodities, especially oilseeds and products, accounted for all of the increase. In contrast variable-levy commodities were valued at \$294 million -- down 15 percent largely because of sharply reduced exports of feed grains, wheat, and poultry products. Rice exports increased about two-fifths.

Exports of nonvariable-levy commodities rose to \$863 million, nearly one-fifth larger than shipments in July-April 1968/69 (table 29). Large shipments of oilseeds and products accounted for over two-thirds of the overall gain of nonvariable-levy commodities. Increased exports of fruits and vegetables reflected larger U.S. production and attractive prices this season. Value of cattle hide exports rose slightly to \$16 million, while tobacco shipments, totaling \$110 million, were about 6 percent larger. Exports of corn byproducts totaled \$28 million, compared with \$25 million a year earlier. Most of the corn byproducts are gluten feed, which is exempt from the EC's variable levies. Cotton exports continued to trail those of the past few years because of increased use of manmade fibers, expanded overseas production, and limited U.S. supplies available for export.

Table 29.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,  
April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity	April		July-April	
	1969	1970	1968/69	1969/70
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
<b>Variable-levy commodities: 1/</b>				
Feed grains .....	15,741	12,780	224,551	198,702
Corn .....	15,503	12,745	210,205	190,878
Grain sorghums .....	238	35	9,636	7,780
Barley .....	0	0	2,935	0
Oats .....	0	0	1,775	44
Rice .....	2,112	1,125	21,254	29,599
Rye grain .....	287	0	977	121
Wheat grain .....	11,688	6,803	76,775	41,185
Wheat flour .....	67	133	826	905
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ..	19	60	414	341
Pork, excl. variety meats .....	16	4	205	236
Lard 2/ .....	11	0	128	176
Dairy products .....	53	541	551	690
Poultry and eggs .....	1,122	1,026	11,930	11,326
Live poultry .....	226	233	1,832	1,431
Broilers and fryers .....	49	22	980	428
Stewing chickens .....	0	0	14	0
Turkeys .....	643	509	8,061	7,685
Other fresh poultry .....	23	0	121	58
Eggs .....	181	262	922	1,724
Other .....	1,326	1,103	7,731	10,840
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>32,442</b>	<b>23,575</b>	<b>345,342</b>	<b>294,121</b>
 <b>Nonvariable-levy commodities:</b>				
Canned poultry 3/ .....	27	19	162	67
Cotton, excl. linters .....	5,983	1,664	24,143	16,237
Fruits and preparations .....	5,348	5,757	39,417	56,542
Fresh fruits .....	2,958	2,164	13,575	15,378
Citrus .....	2,278	1,847	12,667	14,582
Oranges and tangerines .....	1,247	307	4,507	7,137
Lemons and limes .....	734	1,150	6,619	5,745
Grapefruits .....	297	390	1,540	1,696
Other .....	0	0	1	4
Apples .....	521	152	521	160
Grapes .....	0	0	77	171
Other .....	159	165	310	465
Dried fruits .....	337	398	7,014	8,294
Raisins .....	90	129	1,705	1,664
Prunes .....	229	127	5,103	5,166
Other .....	18	142	206	1,464
Fruit juices .....	1,209	2,035	5,133	8,338
Orange .....	718	1,430	3,165	5,443
Grapefruit .....	348	409	1,140	1,725
Other .....	143	196	828	1,170
Canned fruits 4/ .....	766	1,098	12,820	23,393
Peaches .....	63	288	3,460	10,396
Fruit cocktail .....	270	341	4,166	6,024
Pineapples .....	310	416	4,564	4,274
Other .....	123	53	630	2,699

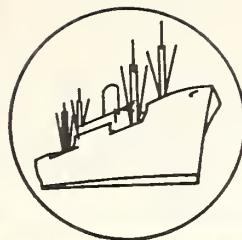
Continued--

Table 29.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,  
April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70--Con.

Commodity	April		July-April	
	1969	1970	1968/69	1969/70
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con.:				
Other fruits .....	78	62	875	1,139
Vegetables and preparations .....	1,184	1,871	14,474	19,488
Pulse .....	404	1,235	7,871	12,717
Dried beans .....	219	1,027	3,319	7,810
Dried peas .....	185	208	4,552	4,907
Fresh vegetables .....	305	117	1,351	685
Canned vegetables .....	111	93	1,633	1,477
Asparagus .....	40	32	1,043	637
Other .....	71	61	590	840
Other vegetables and preparations ..	364	426	3,619	4,609
Hides and skins .....	2,924	2,086	18,623	18,449
Cattle hides .....	2,079	1,806	13,900	15,880
Calf and kip skins .....	472	108	1,919	742
Other .....	373	172	2,804	1,827
Oilseeds and products .....	56,812	52,471	421,909	503,134
Oil cake and meal .....	22,711	16,714	140,092	170,880
Soybean .....	22,489	16,535	134,073	165,226
Other .....	222	179	6,019	5,654
Oilseeds .....	33,039	34,486	269,575	318,456
Soybeans .....	32,088	34,466	248,596	307,710
Flaxseeds .....	318	6	17,245	8,598
Other .....	633	14	3,734	2,148
Vegetable oils .....	1,062	1,271	12,242	13,798
Cottonseed .....	0	839	2,856	6,237
Soybean .....	23	4	88	249
Linseed .....	215	1	5,204	868
Other .....	824	427	4,094	6,444
Tallow 3/ .....	2,201	2,723	15,279	7,578
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	14,322	12,423	103,433	109,529
Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/ .....	4,654	4,136	26,000	33,075
Nuts and preparations .....	229	653	3,148	17,864
Hops .....	62	28	1,139	1,212
Corn byproducts, feed 5/ .....	4,503	3,672	25,279	27,972
Food for relief and charity .....	308	18	364	589
Other .....	4,632	5,141	39,485	51,164
Total nonvariables .....	103,189	92,662	732,855	862,900
:				
Total EC .....	135,631	116,237	1,078,197	1,157,021
:				

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT.

4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").



## Import Highlights

### U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-APRIL 1969/70

The value of U.S. agricultural imports in July 1969-April 1970 rose 12 percent above the 10 months a year earlier to \$4,553 million. Competitive items expanded 11 percent to \$2,803 million, and noncompetitive products, 13 percent to \$1,750 million (table 30).

Selective advances in competitive (supplementary) imports more than offset reductions. Cattle, meat, dairy products, animal feed, grain products, sugar, molasses, vegetables, and beverages were higher. Declines took place for hides, apparel wool, cotton, fruits, nuts, oilbearing materials, and tobacco. Many types of fresh vegetable imports were greater, including beans, carrots, eggplant, onions, peas, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, and turnips. Significant increases were recorded for purchases of prepared artichokes, asparagus, and waterchestnuts. However, there were reductions in entries of some fresh and prepared vegetables, notably for garlic, potatoes, and tomato paste.

Dutiable cattle entries increased 92,000 head and \$10 million over last year's levels of 863,000 head and \$79 million. Meat imports totaled 1,559 million pounds, valued at \$842 million against 1,402 million pounds and \$671 million in July-April 1968/69. Imports of meat subject to P.L. 88-482 -- which includes fresh or chilled beef, veal, mutton, and goat meat -- advanced to 1,025 million pounds from 862 million pounds the previous year (table 31).

Noncompetitive (complementary) imports showed gains primarily because of higher prices. For example, green coffee purchases declined to 2,396 million pounds in the 10-month period, compared with 2,467 million pounds a year earlier. However, value rose to \$885 million from \$832 million. Cocoa bean entries gained 47 percent to 499 million pounds, while value jumped 85 percent to \$183 million. Crude dry rubber imports were 9 percent higher at 1,019 million pounds, but value expanded 38 percent to \$221 million.

Table 30.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,  
July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity or commodity group	July-April		Change
	1968/69	1969/70 <u>1/</u>	
	Million dollars		
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle, dutiable .....	79	89	+13
Dairy products .....	86	97	+13
Hides and skins, excluding fur .....	51	44	-14
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal .....	434	556	+28
Pork .....	183	211	+15
Other meats and products .....	54	75	+39
Wool, apparel .....	80	65	-19
Other animals and animal products .....	73	82	+12
Total animals and products .....	<u>1,040</u>	<u>1,219</u>	+17
Cotton, raw, excluding linters .....	10	7	-30
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake .....	13	21	+62
Fruits and preparations .....	150	141	-6
Grains and preparations .....	43	52	+21
Nuts and preparations, edible .....	95	75	-21
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil .....	49	46	-6
Copra .....	44	37	-16
Olive oil .....	15	15	0
Other oilseeds and products .....	67	72	+7
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds .....	31	32	+3
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane .....	508	564	+11
Molasses, inedible .....	28	35	+25
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	107	106	-1
Vegetables and preparations .....	169	201	+19
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines .....	82	108	+32
Malt beverages .....	20	25	+25
Other supplementary vegetable products .....	46	47	+2
Total supplementary products .....	<u>2,517</u>	<u>2,803</u>	+11
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh .....	151	144	-5
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans .....	99	183	+85
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared .....	31	32	+3
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude .....	832	885	+6
Coffee, soluble .....	17	37	+118
Drugs, crude .....	22	21	-5
Essential oils .....	28	24	-14
Fibers, unmanufactured .....	17	16	-6
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form .....	160	221	+38
Rubber, latex .....	25	23	-8
Silk, raw .....	13	11	-15
Spices .....	37	44	+19
Tea, crude .....	46	45	-2
Wool, carpet .....	37	34	-8
Other complementary products .....	31	30	-3
Total complementary products .....	<u>1,546</u>	<u>1,750</u>	+13
Total agricultural imports .....	4,063	4,553	+12

1/ Preliminary.

Table 31.--U.S. imports of meat subject to Public Law 88-482:  
Volume by month, 1966-70 1/

Month	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 <u>2/</u>
:	:	:	:	:	:
January .....	51.4	77.4	80.7	41.9	124.5
February .....	60.3	58.5	72.6	50.4	100.1
March .....	49.4	61.9	64.1	136.1	112.0
April .....	63.3	58.8	78.4	90.0	88.7
May .....	52.0	51.5	56.1	80.4	
June .....	100.2	69.6	105.1	85.7	
July .....	61.4	88.7	86.4	107.1	
August .....	87.1	92.2	108.6	141.7	
September .....	91.5	89.7	115.5	121.4	
October .....	79.7	91.8	102.1	108.3	
November .....	61.1	82.3	95.8	51.4	
December .....	66.0	72.4	35.6	69.4	
:					
Total .....	823.4	894.9	1,001.0	1,083.8	
:					

1/ Fresh or frozen beef, veal, mutton, and goat meat. Includes rejected meat.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 32.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
April end July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70

Commodity	Unit	April		July-April	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1969	1970 1/	1969	1968/69
		Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars
<b>Supplementary:</b>					
<b>Animals, live</b>					
Baby chicks	No.	282	208	115	2,595
Cattle, dutiable	No.	109	101	8,062	863
Cattle for breeding, free	No.	2	2	1,052	14
Horses	No.	2/	2/	1,003	2
Other, including live poultry	No.	3/	3/	711	2/
Total animals, live	---	---	10,290	712	3/
<b>Dairy products</b>					
Blue mold cheese, including Roquefort	Lb.	750	442	499	5,632
Cheddar	Lb.	395	1,002	168	438
Colby	Lb.	425	4	153	2
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	944	745	460	369
Romano, Reggiano, Parmesano, and Provoloni	Lb.	898	525	412	359
Pecorino	Lb.	2,285	1,842	1,483	1,260
Swiss	Lb.	2,682	2,471	1,429	1,339
Other	Lb.	4,477	4,81	1,419	1,715
Total cheese	Lb.	12,836	11,512	6,023	5,827
Butter	Lb.	117	132	65	59
Casein and mixtures	Lb.	18,113	8,020	3,828	1,825
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	592	512
Total dairy products	---	---	10,508	8,223	3/
<b>Hides and skins, except fur</b>					
Calf and kip skins	Lb.	594	546	378	197
Cattle hides	Lb.	858	1,459	179	221
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	853	241	881	254
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	12,360	5,354	7,921	3,952
Other	Lb.	2,097	1,388	1,143	820
Total hides and skins	Lb.	16,762	9,153	10,552	5,444
<b>Meat and meat preparations</b>					
Beef and veal:					
Canned	Lb.	8,996	6,493	3,651	2,660
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	86,015	84,738	37,386	43,466
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	5,632	4,833	3,335	3,025
Total beef and veal	Lb.	100,633	96,064	44,372	49,155
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	10,859	7,754	3,486	2,800
Pork:					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	4,876	5,644	2,297	2,617
Hams and shoulders, canned, cooked	Lb.	24,030	23,437	19,695	20,887
Other	Lb.	4,020	3,370	2,235	2,266
Total pork	Lb.	32,926	32,451	24,227	25,770

Table 32.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70—Continued

Commodity	Unit	April		July-April	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Meats and meat preparations—Continued					
Sausage casings .....	Lb.	4,886	3/ 1970 1/	1969	1/ 1968/69 : 1969/70 1/
Other, including meat extracts .....	Lb.	4,886	3/ 1970 1/	1969	1/ 1968/69 : 1969/70 1/
Total meats and meat preparations .....	Lb.	4,886	3/ 1970 1/	1969	1/ 1968/69 : 1969/70 1/
Poultry products					
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved .....	Lb.	157	186	94	139
Eggs, in the shell .....	Lb.	39	1,420	53	428
Poultry meat .....	Lb.	7	117	59	116
Total poultry products .....	Lb.	206	2,000	206	2,000
Other animal products					
Bee蜡 .....	Lb.	343	239	260	140
Bones, hoofs, and horns .....	Lb.	3/ 280	594	214	3/
Bristles, crude or Prepared .....	Lb.	233	1,005	689	2,758
Fats, oils, and greases .....	Lb.	1,437	1,365	120	87
Feathers and down, crude and sorted .....	Lb.	4,34	379	702	588
Gelatin .....	Lb.	5,039	4,058	1,100	1,263
Hair, unmanufactured .....	Lb.	556	604	508	515
Honey .....	Lb.	3,628	591	362	73
Ossein .....	Lb.	996	591	265	159
Rennet .....	Lb.	57	78	120	340
Wool, unmanufactured, except free in bond .....	Glb.	15,814	10,894	9,370	5,754
Other .....	Lb.	3/ 3/	1,635	1,164	3/
Total other animal products .....	Lb.	16,041	16,041	10,986	11,477
Total animals and animal products .....	Lb.	123,849	118,209	123,849	114,870
Vegetable products					
Cotton, unmanufactured (400 lbs.)	R. bale	5	7	780	1,397
Cotton, raw .....	R. bale	13	9	506	333
Linters .....	R. bale	18	16	1,286	1,730
Total cotton, unmanufactured .....	R. bale	18	16	1,286	1,730
Fruits and preparations					
Apples, fresh .....	Lb.	8,160	7,819	897	566
Apple or pear juices .....	Gal.	2,060	957	462	238
Blueberries .....	Lb.	531	710	140	179
Strawberries .....	Lb.	22,361	25,125	3,508	3,594
Other berries .....	Lb.	174	32	42	13
Cherries .....	Lb.	1,489	556	403	173
Dates .....	Lb.	1,159	0	104	0
Figs .....	Lb.	3,764	1,960	237	144
Grapes .....	Lb.	6,091	5,187	733	628
Melons .....	Lb.	75,102	82,073	3,303	3,668

Vegetable products	R. bale	5	7	780	1,397	58	58	47	47	9,533
Cotton, unmanufactured (400 lbs.)	R. bale	13	9	506	333	121	121	128	128	4,260
Cotton, raw .....	R. bale	18	16	1,286	1,730	179	179	175	175	13,793
Linters .....	R. bale	18	16	1,286	1,730	179	179	175	175	13,793
Total cotton, unmanufactured .....	R. bale	18	16	1,286	1,730	179	179	175	175	13,793
Fruits and preparations										
Apples, fresh .....	Lb.	8,160	7,819	897	566	81,273	72,596	8,525	8,525	5,127
Apple or pear juices .....	Gal.	2,060	957	462	238	12,941	12,633	2,896	2,896	3,224
Blueberries .....	Lb.	531	710	140	179	12,503	12,364	2,879	2,879	2,276
Strawberries .....	Lb.	22,361	25,125	3,508	3,594	116,163	133,795	19,083	19,083	21,207
Other berries .....	Lb.	174	32	42	13	8,574	8,714	1,695	1,695	2,064
Cherries .....	Lb.	1,489	556	403	173	16,166	9,221	4,623	4,623	2,783
Dates .....	Lb.	1,159	0	104	0	21,464	21,801	2,647	2,647	2,056
Figs .....	Lb.	3,764	1,960	237	144	18,961	8,759	1,967	1,967	939
Grapes .....	Lb.	6,091	5,187	733	628	21,582	30,550	2,147	2,147	2,913
Melons .....	Lb.	75,102	82,073	3,303	3,668	143,365	137,988	6,511	6,511	6,388

Continued—

Table 32.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70—Continued

Commodity	Unit	April		July		Value
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		1969	1970 1/	1969	1970 1/	1968/69 : 1969/70 1/ : 1968/69 : 1969/70 1/
		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<u>Fruits and preparations--Continued</u>						
Olives in brine .....	Gal.	1,525	1,323	3,563	3,237	13,980
Oranges, mandarin, canned .....	Ib.	11,120	9,053	2,117	1,791	62,760
Oranges, other .....	Ib.	8,035	11,095	397	767	95,982
Orange juice .....	Ib.	122	0	47	0	15,649
Pears .....	Gal.	5,461	4,516	522	442	22,071
Lb.	35,937	19,495	4,192	2,271	200,328	204,549
Pineapples, canned, prepared, or preserved .....	Ib.	563	1,726	135	454	5,747
Pineapple juice .....	Gal.	3/	3/	2,368	1,671	10,266
Other .....	---	---	23,190	19,836	3/	14,290
Total fruits and preparations .....	---	---	23,190	19,836	3/	149,557
<u>Grains and preparations</u>						
Barley (48 lb.) .....	Bu.	840	188	913	213	6,748
Barley malt .....	Cwt.	36	58	176	275	310
Corn (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	232	66	349	141	1,110
Oats (32 lb.) .....	Bu.	161	159	177	155	1,494
Rice .....	Ib.	86	1,203	36	81	614
Rye (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	0	20	0	22	991
Wheat (60 lb.) .....	Bu.	141	394	253	572	416
Wheat flour .....	Cwt.	0	0	0	0	20
Wheat gluten .....	Lb.	1,255	1,351	249	288	9,534
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc. ....	Lb.	4,984	4,939	1,775	1,748	52,000
Bread crumbs .....	Lb.	1,659	1,936	212	228	16,863
Bread, yeast-leavened .....	Lb.	313	483	49	83	2,870
Macaroni, spaghetti, etc. ....	Lb.	1,890	2,183	312	382	16,526
Other .....	3/	3/	91	127	3/	3/
Total grains and preparations .....	---	---	4,592	4,315	3/	914
<u>Nuts and preparations</u>						
Almonds .....	Ib.	99	14	60	17	1,084
Brazil nuts .....	Ib.	2,086	284	811	121	37,476
Cashew nuts .....	Ib.	8,034	7,146	4,592	4,211	78,276
Chestnuts .....	Ib.	74	19	22	6	12,670
Coconut meat, fresh, prepared, or preserved .....	Ib.	7,253	5,991	1,029	871	125,424
Filberts .....	Ib.	1,231	582	720	415	6,867
Pistache nuts .....	Ib.	4,013	1,623	2,396	1,286	14,313
Walnuts .....	Ib.	721	21	384	10	2,871
Other .....	3/	3/	239	140	3/	3/
Total nuts and preparations .....	---	---	10,253	7,077	3/	2,246
<u>Oilbearing materials and products</u>						
Oil cake and meal .....	Lb.	8,610	244	244	10	68,246
Oilseeds and oilnuts .....	Lb.	80,976	11,521	6,442	1,045	522,265
Copra .....	Lb.	3,644	4,966	512	771	27,461
Sesame seed .....	Lb.	3/	3/	253	299	3/
Other .....	---	---	7,207	2,115	3/	1,859
Total oilseeds and oilnuts .....	---	---	7,207	2,115	3/	49,326

Continued--

Table 32.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity,  
April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70—Continued

Commodity	Unit	April 1		July-April 1		Value
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Oilbearing materials and products—Continued						
Vegetable oils and waxes:						
Cocoa butter .....	lb.	594	4,025	536	2,855	14,258
Carnauba .....	lb.	1,508	881	474	282	10,457
Castor oil .....	lb.	10,336	11,841	1,129	1,222	8,820
Coconut oil .....	lb.	19,229	18,384	2,169	2,496	11,824
Olive oil, edible .....	lb.	6,222	6,642	1,949	2,056	375,918
Palm oil .....	lb.	18,040	8,357	1,071	787	46,565
Palm kernel oil .....	lb.	10,805	8,099	1,477	1,140	125,648
Tung oil .....	lb.	882	1,744	75	256	96,741
Other .....	lb.	7,764	5,028	1,337	905	16,273
Total vegetable oils and waxes .	lb.	75,380	65,001	10,217	11,999	52,967
Total oilbearing materials and products .	---	---	---	17,434	14,124	850,651
Sugar and related products						
Sugar, cane or beet .....	s. ton	488	609	66,177	84,155	3,876
Molasses, inedible .....	lb.	29,267	46,729	3,152	6,030	270,903
Maple sugar and sirup .....	lb.	1,897	1,179	810	453	11,994
Other .....	3/	3/	3/	68	116	3/
Total sugar and related products .	---	---	---	70,207	30,754	3/
Vegetables and preparations						
Fresh or frozen:						
Carrots .....	lb.	561	80	16	2	56,237
Cucumbers .....	lb.	9,847	22,260	893	1,880	116,551
Eggplant .....	lb.	2,343	3,643	269	419	13,487
Garlic .....	lb.	2,641	2,853	497	514	15,359
Onions .....	lb.	5,096	18,142	379	1,874	47,462
Peppers .....	lb.	6,794	11,904	1,244	2,285	42,607
Potatoes, white or Irish .....	cwt.	329	337	994	1,139	2,255
Squash .....	lb.	2,539	2,955	294	328	18,716
Tomatoes .....	lb.	76,757	152,763	11,986	21,21	362,949
Turnips or rutabagas .....	cwt.	51	37	124	198	855
Prepared or preserved:						
Cassava, flour, starch, and tapioca .....	lb.	20,276	31,346	694	1,054	162,124
Mushrooms, including dried .....	lb.	3,557	4,775	2,090	2,029	15,875
Pickled vegetables .....	lb.	1,971	2,698	363	460	24,170
Tomatoes .....	lb.	10,614	8,676	1,005	828	95,991
Tomato paste and sauce .....	lb.	5,655	6,930	918	951	107,436
Other .....	3/	3/	3/	3,314	4,282	3/
Total vegetables and preparations .	---	---	---	25,632	40,554	3/
Other vegetable products						
Bromcorn .....	s. ton	1	2/	328	192	9
Feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal .....	---	3/	3/	2,069	2,069	3/
Hops .....	lb.	2,178	15	2,036	13	9,172

Table 32.—U.S. agricultural imports: Quantity and value by commodity, April and July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70--Continued

Commodity	Unit	April		July		July-April	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		Thou <sup>m</sup> sands	1,000 dollars	Thou <sup>m</sup> sands	1,000 dollars	Thou <sup>m</sup> sands	1,000 dollars
<u>Other vegetable products--Continued</u>							
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.ton	3	2	614	339	33	26
Malt liquors	Gal.	1,868	2,462	2,032	2,754	18,066	22,294
Nursery and greenhouse stock	3/		3/	1,112	3/	3/	3/
Seeds, except oilseeds	Lb.	8,773	3,893	1,762	810	69,026	63,668
Spices	Lb.	7,259	9,122	1,232	1,457	80,205	87,106
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	17,092	19,109	9,987	11,624	172,481	179,502
Wines	Gal.	2,059	2,400	9,442	11,188	17,752	22,884
Other	3/	3/	3/	1,120	810	3/	3/
Total other vegetable products				31,274	31,993		
Total vegetable products				183,550	210,393		
Total supplementary imports				307,399	328,602		
						---	1,477,209
						---	1,583,737
						---	2,516,901
						---	2,802,730

Complementary:

Bananas and plantains, fresh:							
Plantains	Lb.	370,831	336,051	17,306	16,077	3,189,909	3,011,912
Lb.	6,010	7,997	288	432	62,551	68,219	150,919
Lb.	290,387	216,759	95,845	96,368	2,466,949	2,397,065	2,916
Coffee, green	Lb.	4,221	2,135	3,880	2,548	18,134	33,187
Coffee extracts, essences, and concentrates	Lb.	53,679	10,382	17,429	34,024	478,857	499,406
Cocoa beans	Lb.	31,960	16,824	3,177	3,579	169,772	150,811
Cocoa and chocolate preparations	Lb.	18,714	3/	2,782	2,797	3/	3/
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	3/	3/	2,609	3,007	3/	3/
Essential or distilled oils	Lb.	3/	3/	1,819	95	3/	3/
Fiber, unmanufactured	L.ton	11	9	2,051	95	78	78
Rubber, crude, natural:	Lb.	107,161	92,831	19,745	18,260	936,495	1,018,689
Rubber, dry form	Lb.	14,669	9,443	3,124	1,906	127,742	124,371
Rubber, latex	Lb.	205	74	1,425	592	1,623	1,494
Spices:							
Pepper, unground, black	Lb.	5,176	2,967	1,349	1,358	48,449	37,126
Vanilla beans	Lb.	29	256	112	1,244	1,467	2,147
Other spices	Lb.	7,264	5,378	2,505	2,345	56,011	48,551
Tea	Lb.	16,785	12,767	6,493	4,871	115,663	121,944
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	Glb.	13,930	5,948	5,040	1,925	109,308	93,691
Other complementary agricultural products	Glb.	3/	3/	2,356	2,471	3/	3/
Total complementary imports				180,469	179,028		
Total agricultural imports				487,868	507,630		
Total nonagricultural imports				2,787,732	2,867,270		
Total imports, all commodities				3,275,600	3,374,900		
						---	27,796,700
						---	31,552,900

4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

5/ From Census unpublished data.

6/ Preliminary.

7/ Less than \$500.

8/ Reported in value only.

9/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 33.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,

Commodity	Unit	April		July-April	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Animals and animal products					
Animals, live					
Cattle	No.	4	2	1,749	1,381
Poultry, live:					
Baby chicks, excluding breeding chicks	No.	1,221	1,638	605	307
Breeding chicks	No.	869	1,489	1,220	1,710
Other live poultry	No.	2/	2/	283	227
Other	No.	2/	2/	497	625
Total animals, live	No.	---	---	4,354	4,250
Dairy products					
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	0	0	0	7,113
Butter, including donations	Lb.	1,358	10	962	5,883
Cheese and curd, including donations	Lb.	515	815	346	556
Milk and cream:					
Condensed or evaporated	Lb.	6,686	4,384	1,531	722
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	2,297	987	712	359
Fresh	Ga.	152	117	207	176
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	41,438	27,915	9,214	6,599
Other	Lb.	2/	2/	1,726	712
Total dairy products	No.	---	---	14,698	9,132
Fats, oils, and greases					
Lard and other rendered pig fat	Lb.	10,653	12,893	1,101	1,562
Tallow:					
Edible	Lb.	1,661	2,206	133	132
Inedible	Lb.	207,042	155,316	13,483	12,779
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	14,058	29,435	1,377	3,038
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	231,414	240,350	15,094	17,511
Meats and meat preparations					
Beef and veal, except offals	Lb.	2,112	2,374	1,733	2,118
Pork, except offals	Lb.	9,799	3,259	3,863	1,335
Offals, edible, variety meats	Lb.	26,676	21,897	6,765	6,449
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,365	1,218	1,143	1,258
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	2,343	2,154	1,082	1,166
Total meats and meat preparations	Lb.	42,295	30,902	14,586	12,306
Poultry products					
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	57	53	51	67
Eggs in the shell, for hatching	Doz.	1,283	1,534	1,325	1,489
Eggs in the shell, other	Doz.	836	69	307	29
Poultry meat, whole or parts, fresh or frozen:					
Chickens	Lb.	8,844	7,143	2,364	1,841
Turkeys	Lb.	2,575	1,965	880	740
Other	Lb.	989	579	338	186

Table 33--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,

Commodity	Unit	April		July-April	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Poultry products--Continued					
Poultry, canned and specialties	Lb.	1,186	1,036	307	319
Total poultry products	---	---	5,572	4,671	7,521
Other animal products					
Hair, animal, except wool or fine hair	Lb.	659	494	154	204
Hides and skins, except furs 3/	No.	2,102	1,631	13,450	11,925
Honey, natural	Lb.	382	796	85	157
Wool, unmanufactured, including fine hair	Lb.	2,923	1,149	2,173	764
Other	Lb.	2/	2/	2,658	2,711
Total other animal products	---	---	18,120	15,761	2/
Total animals and animal products	---	---	73,824	63,631	---
Vegetable products					
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.)	R. bale	568	307	64,077	37,914
Cotton, raw	R. bale	20	19	601	541
Linters	R. bale	588	326	64,578	37,555
Total cotton, unmanufactured	R. bale	588	326	64,578	37,555
Fruits and preparations					
Canned:					
Cherries	Lb.	215	166	80	66
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	8,550	8,605	1,415	1,390
Peaches	Lb.	7,709	8,356	1,030	1,113
Pears	Lb.	297	292	71	55
Pineapples	Lb.	2,809	4,687	500	809
Other	Lb.	2,165	1,337	433	321
Total canned fruits	Lb.	21,745	23,443	3,529	3,754
Dried:					
Prunes	Lb.	5,535	4,798	1,283	1,245
Grapes (raisins)	Lb.	9,693	16,370	1,652	2,784
Other	Lb.	425	1,483	193	514
Total dried fruits	Lb.	15,653	22,651	3,128	4,543
Fresh:					
Apples	Lb.	9,047	8,795	1,003	805
Berries	Lb.	2,545	4,041	783	1,018
Grapefruits	Lb.	29,055	22,527	1,397	1,474
Grapes	Lb.	1,513	2,464	206	264
Lemons and limes	Lb.	24,326	26,703	2,411	2,559
Oranges, tangerines, and clementines	Lb.	60,694	55,752	5,227	4,543
Pears	Lb.	1,349	2,433	156	201
Other	Lb.	2,006	1,399	276	226
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	137,535	124,114	11,459	11,090

Table 33.-U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,

Commodity	Unit	April		July-April	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
<u>Fruits and preparations--Continued</u>					
Fruit juices:					
Grapefruit	Gal.	901	1,092	1,013	1,684
Orange	Gal.	1,398	1,948	2,640	3,798
Other	Gal.	825	812	876	1,047
Total fruit juices	Gal.	3,124	3,852	4,529	6,529
Frozen fruits	Lb.	796	399	170	95
Other	Lb.	2/	2/	418	296
Total fruits and preparations	Lb.	---	---	23,233	26,307
Nuts and preparations	Lb.	771	1,784	429	1,430
Almonds	Lb.	257	152	99	74
Walnuts	Lb.	5,848	2,943	1,229	1,241
Other	Lb.	6,876	4,879	2,257	2,745
Total nuts and preparations	Lb.	---	---	97,576	106,633
<u>Grains and preparations</u>					
Feed grains and products:					
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,266	0	2,852	0
Corn, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	37,949	39,942	48,964	55,835
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	8,137	5,868	10,485	7,527
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	27	213	32	243
Total feed grains	M. ton	1,220	1,167	62,333	63,605
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	5,968	4,718	377	314
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	1,561	5,618	70	219
Cornmeal, including donations	Cwt.	284	240	1,081	1,038
Corn starch	Lb.	7,490	3,813	750	417
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Lb.	12,083	8,542	829	505
Total feed grains and products	M. ton	1,267	1,206	65,440	66,298
Rice, milled basis:					
Milled, including donations	Lb.	267,943	174,254	23,471	15,056
Husked brown	Lb.	193,090	9,189	17,053	792
Paddy or rough	Lb.	3,875	3,599	519	480
Total rice, milled basis	Lb.	464,908	187,042	41,043	16,328
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	238	1	298	2
Wheat and products, including donations:					
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	48,811	54,507	82,916	83,260
Wheat flour	Cwt.	2,477	2,367	10,163	9,123
Other wheat products	Bu.	1,044	581	2,582	1,177
Total wheat and products	Bu.	55,503	60,485	95,661	93,560
Bakery products	Lb.	1,245	1,315	516	486
Infants' and dietary foods	Lb.	5/	1,758	5/	926
Blended food products, for donations	Lb.	6/	23,474	6/	1,820
Other, including donations	Lb.	2/	2/	1,175	784
Total grains and preparations	Lb.	---	---	204,133	180,004

Continued--

Table 33.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,

Commodity	Unit	April		July-April	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands
<u>Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake and meal</u>					
Corn byproducts, feed .....	S. ton	80	79	4,557	506
Alfalfa meal, dehydrated .....	S. ton	24	17	1,340	931
Alfalfa meal, sun-cured .....	S. ton	12	21	520	1,009
Poultry feeds, prepared .....	S. ton	21	29	1,396	1,270
Other .....	21	29	1,025	3,269	
Total feeds and fodders .....	---	---	11,838	11,691	
<u>Oilseeds and products</u>					
<u>Oil cake and meal:</u>					
Soybean oil cake and meal .....	S. ton	413	386	33,427	32,616
Other .....	6	4	702	737	
Total oil cake and meal .....	S. ton	419	390	34,129	33,353
<u>Oilseeds:</u>					
Flaxseed (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	321	1	972	6
Soybeans (60 lb.) .....	Bu.	34,269	41,160	94,045	110,428
Safflower seed .....	Lb.	6,608	1,901	289	95
Other .....	2/	2/	1,252	3,310	
Total oilseeds .....	---	---	96,558	113,839	
<u>Vegetable oils and waxes, including donations:</u>					
Cottonseed oil .....	Lb.	14,891	23,996	2,011	3,050
Soybean oil .....	Lb.	102,145	81,926	11,452	10,786
Other .....	Lb.	19,990	14,275	3,691	2,664
Total vegetable oils & waxes, incl. donations:	Lb.	117,026	120,197	17,154	16,500
Total oilseeds and products .....	---	---	147,841	163,692	
<u>Tobacco, unmanufactured</u>					
Burley .....	Lb.	5,501	2,970	4,919	2,853
Cigar wrapper .....	Lb.	641	312	1,013	451
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee .....	Lb.	2,833	2,924	1,798	2,041
Flue-cured .....	Lb.	25,082	24,706	24,387	24,449
Maryland .....	Lb.	1,434	920	1,088	769
Other .....	Lb.	4,095	6,442	1,404	939
Total tobacco, unmanufactured .....	Lb.	39,586	38,274	34,602	31,512
<u>Vegetables and preparations</u>					
<u>Canned:</u>					
Asparagus .....	Lb.	449	739	150	172
Corn .....	Lb.	1,707	1,426	272	237
Soups .....	Lb.	1,945	1,397	447	291
Tomatoes, tomato sauce, tomato puree, etc. .....	Lb.	1,671	2,751	317	430
Other .....	Lb.	3,381	2,213	551	362
Total canned vegetables .....	Lb.	9,153	8,526	1,737	1,492

Table 33.-U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity.

Commodity	Unit	April		July-April	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1969	1970 1/	1969	1968/69 1/
		Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands
			1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<u>Vegetables and preparations--Continued</u>					
Pulses:					
Dried beans, including donations .....	Lb.	20,244	47,301	2,121	4,469
Dried peas, including cow and chick .....	Lb.	22,215	23,227	1,585	1,520
Dried lentils .....	Lb.	1,765	3,210	171	280
Total pulses .....	Lb.	44,224	73,738	3,877	6,269
Fresh:					
Lettuce .....	Lb.	32,811	30,968	1,839	1,242
Onions .....	Lb.	16,802	7,764	801	489
Potatoes, except sweet potatoes .....	Lb.	17,156	22,618	530	801
Tomatoes .....	Lb.	1,088	2,436	197	232
Other .....	Lb.	46,457	49,579	3,301	3,571
Total fresh vegetables .....	Lb.	114,314	113,365	6,668	5,335
Frozen vegetables .....	Lb.	1,292	1,985	258	356
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated .....	Lb.	2,643	2,760	1,007	1,043
Tomato juice, canned .....	Gal.	178	57	171	64
Vegetable seasonings .....	Lb.	591	4,650	367	1,048
Other .....	Lb.	2/	2/	1,710	1,129
Total vegetables and preparations .....		---	---	15,795	17,936
<u>Other vegetable products</u>					
Coffee .....	Lb.	3,130	1,459	2,816	1,391
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. ....	Lb.	831	1,028	539	799
Essential oils and resinoids .....	Lb.	1,009	1,283	3,018	2,921
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts .....	Lb.	2/	2/	3,581	3,681
Hops .....	Lb.	1,570	707	1,074	587
Nursery stock .....	Lb.	2/	2/	1,087	747
Seeds, except oilseeds .....	Lb.	8,193	7,846	2,439	2,988
Spices .....	Lb.	584	636	450	548
Other, including donations .....	Lb.	2/	2/	8,187	5,548
Total other vegetable products .....		---	---	23,791	18,720
Total vegetable products .....		---	---	528,175	490,152
Total agricultural exports .....		---	---	601,999	553,783
Total nonagricultural exports .....		---	---	2,912,801	3,039,717
Total exports, all commodities .....		---	---	3,514,800	3,593,500
1/ Preliminary. 2/ Report'd in value only. 3/ Excludes the number of other hides and skins, reported in value only. 4/ From Census unpublished data.					
5/ Formerly included in dairy products. 6/ Not separately classified prior to Jan. 1, 1970.					

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Report'd in value only. 3/ Excludes the number of other hides and skins, reported in value only. 4/ From Census unpublished data.

5/ Formerly included in dairy products. 6/ Not separately classified prior to Jan. 1, 1970.

Table 34.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,  
July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70

Country	Exports Agricultural		Imports		Exports Agricultural		Imports	
	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70
— 1,000 dollars —								
Greenland .....	0	1	4	4	37: Finland .....	9,839	10,464	2,563
Canada .....	504,555	588,402	196,270	0	222,273: Denmark .....	54,455	63,805	101,875
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is. ....	13	0	0	0: United Kingdom .....	277,685	350,345	27,804	28,967
Europe—Continued								
Latin American Republics					1: Ireland .....	15,128	21,152	31,903
Mexico .....	73,400	102,500	346,189	428,993: Belgium-Luxembourg .....	356,768	379,467	106,225	121,015
Guatemala .....	9,844	11,126	60,734	68,727: France .....	110,334	126,087	11,998	14,502
El Salvador .....	8,193	8,355	34,319	37,465: West Germany .....	118,031	119,343	71,186	80,345
Honduras .....	5,133	5,153	59,570	62,332: East Germany .....	319,188	348,826	44,674	49,545
Nicaragua .....	4,522	5,038	34,556	37,556: Austria .....	16,873	22,925	34	52
Costa Rica .....	7,888	5,297	68,862	84,948: Czechoslovakia .....	4,333	8,932	3,727	5,082
Panama .....	11,885	14,838	41,595	33,651: Hungary .....	3,970	4,509	1,478	2,063
Cuba .....	0	0	333	168: Switzerland .....	5,493	10,266	439	1,103
Haiti .....	7,655	5,028	8,655	9,094: Estonia .....	53,954	67,835	15,685	21,387
Dominican Republic .....	19,783	21,728	103,611	138,487: Latvia .....	0	0	0	0
Colombia .....	26,192	27,857	133,361	160,231: Lithuania .....	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	74,169	82,217	17,345	19,961: Poland .....	50,208	43,562	39,012	46,067
Ecuador .....	9,021	9,426	45,471	65,613: U.S.S.R. ....	4,528	12,438	1,609	384
Peru .....	15,623	18,248	83,341	64,641: Azores .....	38	280	12	21
Bolivia .....	5,983	9,463	2,182	2,235: Spain .....	106,979	157,643	61,051	61,141
Chile .....	26,623	21,874	6,480	5,921: Portugal .....	14,002	17,047	20,055	18,536
Brazil .....	54,291	59,922	442,194	447,003: Gibraltar .....	11	15	18	3
Paraguay .....	1,057	2,483	8,050	9,795: Malta-Gozo .....	216	395	1	10
Uruguay .....	8,639	1,698	9,884	7,034: Italy .....	173,777	183,298	62,000	66,194
Argentina .....	3,537	11,736	100,813	94,838: Yugoslavia .....	15,398	17,710	21,986	20,388
Total L.A. Republics	373,432	424,167	1,161,345	1,778,693: Albania .....	1	0	119	121
Other Latin America				Greece .....	18,329	24,633	30,309	27,860
British Honduras .....	1,799	2,303	3,442	3,293: Romania .....	2,514	10,486	1,163	819
Caral Zone .....	0	0	60	11: Bulgaria .....	1,840	3,480	2,112	988
Bermuda .....	6,068	6,289	3	3: Turkey .....	15,602	38,090	62,222	55,279
Barbados .....	23,249	22,654	1,151	1,855: Cyprus .....	1,574	3,014	4,475	377
Barbados .....	22,354	22,431	10,082	7,821: Total Europe .....	1	0	119	121
Trinidad-Tobago .....	3,452	3,769	544	745: 6,744: Asia .....				
Leeward-Windward Is.	10,934	11,715	7,337	21: Syrian Arab Republic .....	237	520	1,548	1,478
Netherlands Antilles .....	9,799	9,737	56	6,223: Lebanon .....	8,142	9,110	5,399	4,358
French West Indies .....	1,730	1,486	5,128	13,669: Iraq .....	1,638	871	3,263	1,857
Guyana .....	3,333	3,996	10,826	200: Iran .....	6,735	15,009	19,925	22,178
Surinam .....	3,385	3,923	585	6: Israel .....	64,323	83,741	3,209	4,493
French Guiana .....	222	180	30	0: Jordan .....	4,300	6,695	4	0
Falkland Islands .....	1	0	0	Gaza Strip .....	2	6	12	0
Total Latin America	462,561	519,796	1,656,498	1,820,989: Kuwait .....	4,138	3,103	0	16
Europe				Saudi Arabia .....	16,559	21,389	39	0
Iceland .....	1,570	1,576	445	Arabia Pen. States, n.e.c. ....	1,268	888	236	138
Sweden .....	44,786	47,982	3,154	4,443: Bahrain .....	1,836	2,151	0	7
Norway .....	23,330	30,298	2,004	2,207: Afghanistan .....	1,487	970	45	0
					176	2,451	1,323	287

Continued—

Table 34.—U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,  
July-April 1968/69 and 1969/70—Continued

Country	Exports Agricultural		Imports Agricultural		Exports		Agricultural	
	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70
<b>Asia—Continued</b>								
India	169,090	224,504	60,962	59,509	Mauritania	.....	2	8
Pakistan	45,133	77,831	7,952	5,577	Federal Rep. of Cameroon	.....	716	448
Nepal	108	62	656	629	Senegal	.....	1,037	3,386
Ceylon	13,280	8,874	22,048	21,717	Guinea	.....	1,054	2,800
Burma	365	213	12	38	Sierra Leone	.....	1,644	2,788
Thailand	28,812	28,898	19,975	25,999	Ivory Coast	.....	326	617
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	Ghana	.....	10,512	11,923
South Vietnam	82,662	134,001	135	137	The Gambia	.....	141	296
Laos	398	649	198	18	Togo	.....	164	482
Cambodia	192	141	1,677	2,302	Nigeria	.....	19,616	17,556
Malaysia	10,941	11,751	93,687	126,634	Central African Republic	.....	49	94
Singapore	8,109	12,079	13,456	19,958	Gabon	.....	123	98
Indonesia	69,554	100,823	99,459	110,055	Western Africa, n.e.c.	.....	2,274	3,598
Philippines	71,983	59,945	245,222	236,284	British West Africa	.....	0	0
Macao	51	78	0	0	Madagascar Islands	.....	145	427
S.-S.E. Asia, n.e.c.	134	33	174	51	Angola	.....	1,614	1,471
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	4	West, Fort. Africa, n.e.c.	.....	2,905	1,273
Outer Mongolia	0	0	2,065	1,054	Liberia	.....	6,449	9,068
North Korea	0	0	0	0	Democratic Rep. of Congo (Kinshasa)	.....	6,426	3,853
Korea, Republic of	197,682	123,244	6,650	6,334	Burundi	.....	62	445
Hong Kong	48,707	46,713	2,365	3,097	Somali Republic	.....	629	1,688
Rep. of China	92,432	93,925	34,363	34,489	Ethiopia	.....	1,328	1,092
Japan	708,900	939,050	29,694	32,425	Afars-Issas	.....	395	186
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	19,214	14,473	1/	0	Uganda	.....	148	279
Total Asia	1,678,408	2,024,191	675,753	721,123	Kenya	.....	545	1,293
Australia and Oceania	.....	.....	.....	.....	Seychelles-Dependencies	.....	18	21
Australia	27,576	32,524	260,467	345,246	Mauritius-Dependencies	.....	839	2,067
New Guinea	304	299	4,556	7,815	Mozambique	.....	170	1,524
New Zealand	6,423	6,602	146,926	156,627	Malagasy Republic	.....	459	575
British W. Pacific Is.	1,295	1,045	5,994	6,150	Portuguese E.	.....	163	790
French Pacific Islands	2,944	2,890	81	106	South Africa	.....	17,894	21,296
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is.	1,722	2,340	1	199	Zambia	.....	538	657
Total Australia and Oceania	40,264	45,700	4,18,025	516,143	Rhodesia	.....	17	12
Africa	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tanania	.....	134	126
Morocco	12,507	20,749	3,118	2,093	Malawi	.....	524	1,840
Algeria	16,081	11,357	117	262	Southern Africa, n.e.c.	.....	138,264	181,841
Tunisia	14,972	25,557	1,102	836: Major Trade Blocs	Total Africa	.....	393,303	480,246
Liberia	3,504	4,062	0	0: CACM	.....	4,644,919	5,485,834	
UAR	7,962	20,221	4,090	2,443: LAFTA	.....	35,574	34,969	
Sudan	291	340	1,141	2,363: EC	.....	298,535	347,604	
Canary Islands	3,611	5,184	3	2: EFTA	1,078,197	1,157,021		
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	176	228	0	810:	482,383	597,026		

1/ Less than \$500.

2/ Includes Iceland as of March 1970.

Table 35.--Exports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-70, monthly and accumulated, July 1968 to date

Year and month	Animal and animal products	Cotton and linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities 1/
<u>Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100</u>							
<u>Year ending June 30</u>							
1962 .....	110	93	108	155	122	108	125
1963 .....	112	71	98	155	148	114	124
1964 .....	151	100	110	185	156	106	147
1965 .....	139	88	99	180	189	111	145
1966 .....	115	61	98	231	194	122	157
1967 .....	109	90	130	203	182	122	153
1968 .....	104	80	117	206	187	106	149
1969 .....	119	55	118	169	200	107	135
July-April 1968/69 .....	112	53	112	163	206	106	131
July-April 1969/70 .....	109	55	121	190	274	126	151
<u>Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/</u>							
<u>Monthly</u>							
1968/69							
July .....	102	102	130	205	192	115	150
August .....	123	75	147	202	187	103	159
September .....	126	69	136	175	243	102	145
October .....	116	44	86	156	213	103	126
November .....	113	40	120	174	225	96	140
December .....	126	44	111	224	237	101	150
January .....	81	12	24	54	37	101	50
February .....	83	11	14	80	109	111	68
March .....	112	25	127	159	264	116	133
April .....	143	146	118	195	294	116	172
May .....	160	88	195	209	199	108	168
June .....	129	56	168	209	148	107	151
1969/70							
July .....	106	78	125	203	205	114	150
August .....	105	46	91	172	131	123	131
September .....	107	37	103	180	190	127	138
October .....	116	47	139	201	320	123	168
November .....	95	27	98	188	137	117	143
December .....	101	22	110	195	241	125	137
January .....	110	76	62	198	271	121	152
February .....	124	63	88	206	293	134	161
March .....	125	49	124	158	351	121	149
April .....	105	79	114	176	333	136	154
May .....							
June .....							
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>							
1968/69							
July .....	95	84	109	178	152	108	133
August .....	128	50	159	199	138	98	141
September .....	120	62	182	166	152	121	136
October .....	120	36	96	150	266	136	132
November .....	133	44	177	199	378	96	170
December .....	119	65	158	229	304	97	174
January .....	71	14	20	52	33	89	48
February .....	79	13	11	77	95	100	65
March .....	117	30	105	179	262	109	140
April .....	142	134	98	199	276	104	170
May .....	174	86	165	201	200	112	164
June .....	131	46	138	199	148	111	142
1969/70							
July .....	99	66	108	195	169	108	139
August .....	109	35	102	171	103	117	118
September .....	102	34	153	171	138	157	129
October .....	120	40	155	193	414	178	174
November .....	112	30	186	219	436	117	181
December .....	96	42	192	200	324	120	162
January .....	97	91	51	191	243	106	145
February .....	118	77	70	198	256	120	154
March .....	131	58	102	178	349	113	157
April .....	105	73	95	180	312	122	152
May .....							
June .....							

1/ Based on 359 classifications in 1969.

2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. The previous adjustments were based on the seasonal factors developed from the base period 1957-59. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Table 36.--Imports: Quantity indexes of foreign trade in agricultural products, fiscal years 1962-70, monthly and accumulated, July 1968 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/							Complementary 1/			All agricultural commodities 2/
	: Animal : Grains	: Vegetable : oils	: Sugar, molasses:	Total	Cocoa, coffee, supple-	Rubber and tea	Total allied gums				
<u>Base -- 1957 through 1959 = 100</u>											
<u>Year ending June 30</u>											
1962 .....	134	71	111	95	113	111	77	104	109		
1963 .....	152	45	117	105	122	114	80	108	114		
1964 .....	137	88	110	83	113	116	71	107	110		
1965 .....	123	51	125	87	110	100	83	97	103		
1966 .....	160	39	124	88	123	121	87	113	117		
1967 .....	154	43	136	107	129	107	77	100	114		
1968 .....	159	38	128	109	134	114	90	107	119		
1969 .....	168	40	136	110	139	108	107	106	121		
July-April											
1968/69 .....	169	40	139	105	137	108	107	107	121		
July-April											
1969/70 .....	177	51	140	113	145	113	114	110	126		
<u>Adjusted for seasonal variation 3/</u>											
<u>Monthly</u>											
1968/69											
July .....	189	33	173	103	151	146	146	139	143		
August .....	187	34	114	127	150	153	99	135	142		
September .....	191	36	149	100	143	134	138	130	136		
October .....	166	49	149	118	141	85	90	86	111		
November .....	172	48	126	110	138	123	91	116	126		
December .....	149	40	144	103	130	125	107	118	127		
January .....	90	28	106	29	88	21	47	33	59		
February .....	126	32	109	94	113	66	108	73	91		
March .....	195	32	93	115	143	97	117	96	118		
April .....	191	53	157	129	162	128	119	124	140		
May .....	185	42	146	100	152	113	112	112	133		
June .....	166	40	111	125	144	123	114	116	127		
1969/70											
July .....	174	54	153	116	155	119	110	115	133		
August .....	188	39	159	98	140	107	117	107	122		
September .....	163	52	124	79	120	112	107	105	112		
October .....	169	38	153	113	144	114	144	113	127		
November .....	148	44	128	79	122	130	101	120	121		
December .....	174	57	118	130	146	118	108	112	133		
January .....	177	49	117	126	154	117	126	124	137		
February .....	198	57	120	95	148	101	98	99	121		
March .....	183	48	112	120	148	84	112	84	113		
April .....	167	47	116	163	163	102	100	99	127		
May .....											
June .....											
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>											
1968/69											
July .....	178	28	149	128	143	137	115	130	136		
August .....	179	28	96	143	150	137	104	125	137		
September .....	196	26	142	114	152	130	141	130	140		
October .....	166	65	158	119	141	95	82	94	116		
November .....	182	66	117	92	137	118	97	113	124		
December .....	162	54	114	120	141	116	112	113	126		
January .....	90	25	234	19	84	22	49	31	56		
February .....	118	25	119	73	102	73	110	79	90		
March .....	220	28	111	107	157	126	134	124	139		
April .....	194	50	146	131	164	130	122	126	143		
May .....	169	52	133	123	149	108	110	108	127		
June .....	159	37	111	145	145	108	105	104	123		
1969/70											
July .....	165	47	134	154	147	113	90	108	126		
August .....	180	34	136	114	140	97	123	100	118		
September .....	168	41	119	91	127	108	110	105	115		
October .....	170	58	164	113	144	129	133	124	133		
November .....	157	73	120	67	121	124	109	117	119		
December .....	190	85	93	157	159	109	113	107	131		
January .....	177	43	259	84	146	120	132	118	131		
February .....	185	45	131	74	134	113	99	107	119		
March .....	207	42	133	112	162	109	128	108	133		
April .....	170	44	108	165	165	104	102	101	130		
May .....											
June .....											

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all other, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 425 classifications in 1969.

3/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of Census Method X-11. The new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. The previous adjustments were based on the seasonal factors developed from the base period 1957-59. For detailed explanation of the adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

### Explanatory Note

U.S. Foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

**EXPORTS** The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

**IMPORTS** Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.



U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250



OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300

NOTICE

If you no longer need this publication,  
check here  return this sheet,  
and your name will be dropped from  
the mailing list.

If your address should be changed,  
write the new address on this sheet  
and return the whole sheet to:

Automated Mailing List Section  
Office of Plant and Operations  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C. 20250

3268 UNALCS A422 18127 0001  
USDA NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL  
LIBRARY CURRENT SERIAL RECORD  
WASHINGTON DC 20250

6 /70 Foreign Agricultural Trade

K3853



